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JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

WEATHER FORECAST
Unsettled weather tonight and Friday, probably rain or snow; colder Friday west portion; increasing easterly winds becoming fresh to strong.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917.

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HUNS WERE STUNNED BY AN ADVANCE

ADVANCE ALONG THE WEST FRONT HAS UPSET THE CALCULATIONS OF THE GERMAN LEADERS BY ITS FIERCENESS.

RUSH TO AID OF ALLY

Austrian and German Drive to Regain Points of Vantage in Italy Indicates That Heavy Fighting Is Due Here.

General Cadorna's skill and strategy which was made possible by the height of the eastern bank of the Isonzo, is being put to the test by a strong Austro-German offensive on the front from Pilsch to the Mainz plateau, northeast of Gorizia. The first blow has been struck, but apparently with no great success for the attacker.

Austrian armies could do little against the Italians, who were pressing forward and breaking up the Italian line. The Chitavio valley already had been entered and soon the Austrian forces would have been cut in two. Trieste was threatened seriously by the fury raised by the Italian efforts were having their effect.

Germany, which up to this time has not been able to do much for the front, has come to the help of the Austrians and it is German soldiers and German munitions and guns that are thundering against the Isonzo line, which the Italian generals report as "steady and prepared."

After a heavy bombardment the Austro-German infantry was thrown forward against the Italian position near Pilsch and Pilsch and on the northern part of the Mainz plateau a front of twenty-five miles. The first blow brought no great gain. The Austro-Germans, by the way, gained only the foremost Italian defenses at these points.

Generally, the Italians had some advantage in terrain, but the Austrians and Germans, by the way, had high mountain positions near the Italian lines. The Italians also are fighting with their backs to the Isonzo river.

The German situation is still cloudy, but the absence of definite news may be the calm before the storm. Dr. Michaelis, the chancellor, is reported to have placed his resignation in the hands of the emperor, but there has been no confirmation.

Nearly all the political parties in the Reichstag have joined in the drive against Dr. Michaelis, who is named as the man who is to be thrown to the blame for the mummy in the German navy on the independent socialist, who have been persistent against his policy. The announcement has been made, but the government has taken no steps to prosecute the socialist deputies accused by Michaelis and Admiral Von Capelle. Emperor William is probably acting as a quid pro quo to select for the chancellorship. Prince Von Buelow is opposed by the socialists, and other Reichstag elements do not want Von Bethmann-Hollweg returned. But Michaelis will eventually go in order to appease the wrath of the Reichstag, whose opposition even the emperor must consider.

Consolidate Positions. With the British and French armies in Belgium, Oct. 25.—The consolidation of the positions won by the allies in Monday's attack was being rapidly completed under a bright sun which was helping somewhat the difficulties in the mud-like ground. Active artillery fire marked the night east and north of Ypres.

The British big guns have never ceased to pour a devastating fire into the German positions in Flanders and the enemy has responded vigorously.

German's Stunned. With the French army in France, Oct. 25.—A quiet day, but the Germans, astonished by the rapidity and extent of the French success, seem momentarily stunned. The French are moving their artillery to the rear. Prisoners arriving today appear to have suffered lack of supplies during the French artillery preparation. The prisoners include a divisional and brigade staff. The total exceeded 10,000. The fighting on this front is continuing.

Jassy, Roumania. Petrograd, Oct. 23, (delayed) Oct. 25.—Roumania will fight until the struggle for the freedom of the world and the restoration of the rights of small nations is achieved. Queen Marie of Roumania said today to the Associated Press. America's entry into the war and the aid given Roumania has renewed the strength and hope of Roumania.

On West Front. Paris, Oct. 25.—Further progress was made last night by the French on the Alsace front, near Chaumont and Mont Des Bains. The French have effected a breakthrough through the German line. The French and a number of prisoners taken. Twenty-five German planes were brought down by French fighters last night or compelled to land in a damaged condition.

LOWER AUSTRIAN HOUSE HAS AUTHORIZED A MONSTER LOAN. Amsterdam, Oct. 25.—The lower house, according to a Reuters dispatch, has passed the bill for six months provisioned budget, not for six months, but for four months. Authority to raise a loan of nine million kronen was voted, 227 to 170.

Heavy Firing. Last night the Germans directed a heavy fire against the sector between the Ypres-Menin highway and also concentrated on Abraham Heights, which are on the Gravenstede ridge south of Passchendaele. Shortly before dawn last evening the enemy launched a counter attack against the British south of Houthoist forest, near the junction with the French, but this was

Lisence for Bakers Is Latest Plan That Hoover Decides Upon

Washington, Oct. 25.—The American bakers are to be licensed. They will be compelled to operate directly under the government food administration under November 1. As a consequence, food Director Hoover says, bread prices will come down. Details of the license plan have not yet been worked out. That is a matter now under consideration by Hoover and his various assistants. But Hoover himself insists that whatever the method, the result must be a cheap loaf of bread.

There are two plans which Hoover has in mind for the reduction of bread costs. One is the governmental fixing of the price of standard loaf of bread, when it leaves the mill. The other plan calls for the fixing of the weight of the loaf and making public the cost of this loaf and leaving the retailer free to add a figure to the pressure of public opinion.

After November 1st every bakery in the country will be required to make a daily report to the United States food administration. The reports will show costs of ingredients and labor, as well as distribution costs. It has not been determined yet whether all of these reports will be sent to Washington or whether they will be handled through the state food administrators. From these daily reports there will be compiled figures showing the exact cost of bread in each city.

Because of the great amount of work that this will entail, the food administration will not require the inclusion of small bakeries, with but one oven, from the licensing plan. It is declared, however, that if the one oven bakeries are eliminated, the cost of bread will be reduced by ten percent of the baking industry of the United States.

Negotiations between Hoover and the bakers of the United States have been futile. Bakers have been obdurate in their insistence on a higher price for their product than Hoover believes is just. It has been claimed that Hoover is not to regulate the industry. Hoover has decided, however, that he will regulate the industry and believes he has the power to do this through the provisions of the food bill which gives him the power to license factories.

Bakers have sought to maintain, even during the war time, their former position in the bread industry. It has been a custom in the bread industry in determining costs to double the price of ingredients. Hoover has maintained that while the resulting cost of bread is high, it is a means of estimating costs may be fair enough in normal times, it is unfair under conditions today. Bakers have refused to accept the result. The result, Hoover has gone ahead and by the license which he will enforce on Nov. 1, believes he will be able to bring bread prices lower.

It is believed that the bakers have given to the lowering of prices is not discussed at the food administration offices. Officials refuse to comment on it. It is believed, however, that the food administration has been rather about the men in the baking business in this country.

repulsed with machine gun and rifle fire. The British and French were holding their positions in this difficult territory in the edge of the forest strongly.

The assertion in the German official statement that the British and French also attacked on the sides of Gheluvelt and were repulsed is entirely erroneous as no such attack was made. The British offensives were confined to the sector between the Ypres front several miles north of Gheluvelt.

The reports that British troops had found a German officer who had been executed by his own soldiers, the body having the hands bound, has been confirmed.

Austrians Advance. Rome, Oct. 25.—Tacking advantage of their bride head of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, the Austro-German forces yesterday began an attack on the slopes of the right bank of the Isonzo.

The enemy broke through the Italian line on the west bank of the Isonzo. Horrible attacks were also made on the Balizzone plateau and on the west slope of Monte San Gabriele, but these were checked by the Italians, who took a few hundred prisoners on the southern slope of Monte Rombon and on the northern edge of the Balizzone plateau. In the former region he was resisted in the narrowest of spaces.

The prisoners broke through the Italian line, being favored by a fixed mist, which rendered useless the Italian barrage.

German Report. Berlin, via London, Oct. 25.—Heavy captures in prisoners and booty have been made by the Austro-German forces attacking the Italians on the Isonzo front, army headquarters announced today. The prisoners include a divisional and brigade staff. The total exceeded 10,000. The fighting on this front is continuing.

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SEA FIGHT SHOW SUBS ARE ACTIVE

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP FIGHTS FOUR HOURS WITH GERMAN SUBMARINE THAT MADE ATTACK UPON IT.

DESTROYER TO RESCUE

Sailors Killed, Engine Smashed, Wireless Out of Order, Rescue Came Just in Time to Prevent Sinking of the Vessel.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] A French seaport, Oct. 24, (delayed) Oct. 25.—Escaping from a German submarine after a bitter fight lasting nearly four hours and with some of her crew wounded, two of them seriously, an American steamer arrived this morning from an American port. The timely intervention of an American torpedo boat alone saved the ship from being sent to the bottom.

A few hours after the vessel had entered the danger zone a lookout sighted a submarine. The captain immediately sent out a wireless call for assistance as the position of the submarine was such that escape was nearly impossible. The gun crew of the submarine and the steamer then began to exchange shots. The chief gunner of the steamer opened fire at a range of nine thousand yards, but all shots fell short. The submarine kept maneuvering to keep out of the range of the steamer's guns, at the same time maintaining a running fire in an effort to disable them.

The merchant ship, after altering her course, started at full speed in an attempt to escape. The chief gunner of the battle is indicated by the fact that the submarine fired 234 shots at the steamer, which responded with more than 260 shots. After the fight had continued for about two hours and several shots struck the ship, wounding four men, one shell exploded in the engine room, putting the engine out of commission and rendering the ship helpless. The submarine then approached nearer and the submarine continued to rain shells upon the disabled craft.

A high sea was running at the time and there seemed little hope of escape. A streak of black smoke was sighted on the horizon. It later developed to be an American torpedo boat destroyed, coming at full speed from the right to the sea and at times nearly disappearing to view.

The destroyer had heard the call for aid sent out by the steamer and traveled at a speed of high as the steamer came to her assistance. She immediately made for the submarine, which dived. The American destroyer dropped a few depth charges, but no more signs of the U-boat were seen. The command of the steamer's assistance the destroyer kept sending assuring messages, such as "Stick, we are coming."

A more accurate picture can be had by the fact that the steamer, although it is definitely known that hundreds of the German battalions are now far below the surface. The German started her campaign on the French and Russian fronts with 1,512 battalions. This number has now been increased to 334. These fighting units are being employed in service behind the lines.

This titanic increase is in no way discouraging to Allied military authorities. Because they have known their own creation of new fighting units has in every way been equal. Other aspects of the situation are also most encouraging.

DANES LOOK ASKANCE AT U. S. SEA POLICY

Copenhagen, Oct. 25.—Danish officials are reluctant concerning the embargo policy. Responsible authorities decline to discuss the subject while negotiations in Washington are pending but predict that the Danish commercial delegates may succeed in making some arrangement with the United States. The newspapers publish the American statement that the United States is not more or less restrained in discussing the subject. In the business world, however, the opinion is freely expressed that Denmark must maintain its export trade as long as possible.

COMMISSION GRANTED TO WISCONSIN NEGRO

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Washington, Oct. 25.—One Wisconsin negro, Napoleon L. Byrd of Madison, received a commission to the United States navy today. The adjutant general today announced the list of successful students at the camp and it showed that Byrd had won a first lieutenant's commission. He is being assigned to duty at Camp Grant, Ill. No Minnesota or North Dakota negro won a commission.

ENGLAND TO MANUFACTURE 250,000 BOOTS EACH WEEK

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] Northampton, Eng., Oct. 25.—Arrangements are now complete for turning out every week 250,000 pairs of standard boots made of leather, as soon as the government gives the word for the work to be started.

There will be three grades of men's boots at prices ranging between \$1.68 and \$2.95. Women's shoes will cost them from \$1.68 upwards and boots from \$1.80 up.

It is expected that children's boots will be turned out in greatest quantity at first owing to the shortage. There will be wood fibre canvas or latest substitutes in these standard boots. Leather will be used throughout.

BURLINGTON RAILWAY MAN ORDERED TO RUSSIAN FRONT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] La Crosse, Oct. 25.—M. F. McLaren, superintendent of the La Crosse division of the Burlington railway, has been ordered to the Russian front by the United States government for immediate service in Russia. He and a small group of railroad experts will take over the operation of Russian railways.

PRACTICALLY EVERY CAPABLE GERMAN IS NOW IN THE SERVICE

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.] With the French armies Allied, Oct. 25.—By an intensification of mobilization that has drained Germany dry of every man capable of military service, the German fighting divisions on the French and Russian fronts have been practically doubled since Aug. 1, 1917.

Despite this gigantic effort, France, England and Russia, the three original allies, have in every way kept pace with the results that at the present time they still have the numerical superiority in fighting forces. In addition, it has been definitely established that the military of the allied armies, as constituted at the present time, is constantly on the increase, while that of the German army is unmistakably on the decline.

Since the beginning of the war the new allies that have joined France, England and Russia have far exceeded in the re-enforcements of troops which they have added to the allied cause those brought to Germany by the allies to her aid.

On Aug. 1, 1914, when Germany had mobilized to the extent she deemed necessary to win the war, she threw 123 fighting divisions on the Russian front, a basis of four regiments to the division. By first crushing France with the bulk of these and then throwing them to the Russian front, Germany had constituted a new division. By this time Germany began to feel the pressure of the Russian campaign, the German divisions on the two fronts had been increased to 170. By this time Germany began to feel the pressure of the Russian campaign, the German divisions on the two fronts had been increased to 170.

In September of 1915, towards the close of the Russian campaign, the German divisions on the two fronts had been increased to 170. By this time Germany began to feel the pressure of the Russian campaign, the German divisions on the two fronts had been increased to 170.

Towards the middle of the attack on Verdun, about June, 1916, all of the German divisions had been reduced to the basis of three regiments to the division, and by a constant flogging of the entire empire for available men, Germany was able to augment her divisions on the eastern and western fronts to 170.

The fall and winter of 1916 with Hindenburg's colossal effort at mobilization and the creation of new divisions. His plans included the inclusion of the Russian front, Serbia, Poland and other conquered districts. As early as December of 1916 has efforts had permitted an increase in the fighting divisions of the two fronts to 200.

By July, 1917, at the end of the French and English spring offensive, Hindenburg had attained 234 divisions. On Sept. 1, of the time, the German front counter-offensives on the Russian front, a maximum of 235 fighting divisions had been thrown onto the two fronts by the Germans.

Against the German fighting divisions which Germany threw on the French and Russian fronts with the beginning of hostilities she now has 239 divisions. Owing to the fact that the German divisions are being employed in service behind the lines.

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TONIGHT IS CLIMAX OF LOAN DRIVE

MONSTER PARADE WITH SPECIAL MUSIC BY THE GREAT LAKES NAVAL BAND AND SPEAKING AT OPERA HOUSE.

BY MARTIN GILLEN

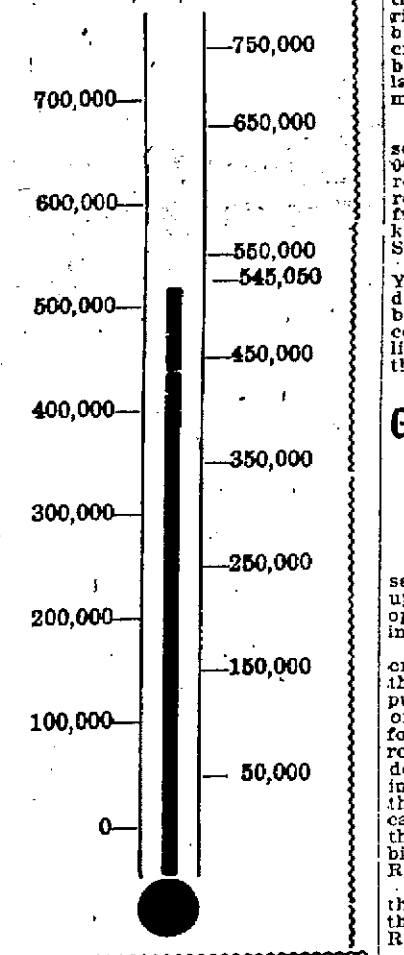
Total Figures Have Gone Above the Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Mark—Hope to Reach Maximum Set.

Are you loyal to your country? Are you willing to stand by the United States now that they are in war? If you are loyal to your country and willing to do your share to help our country win this war you should take part in the monster demonstration and parade which will be held this evening.

It is a patriotic demonstration and every person in the city should take part in it to show their loyalty. Bond holders and the public in general are expected to join together to make this a success and to prove that Janesville is no slacker when it comes to doing its share to the government.

The parade will form at the Y. M. C. A. at seven-fifteen with the Great Lakes Naval band leading the procession.

TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DATE



GERMAN SEA FORCES GATHER IN BALTIC

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Copenhagen, Oct. 25.—Germany's sea forces in the Baltic have been cut up into several squadrons and further operations upon a grand scale seem imminent today.

Part of the German men of war are cruising in the Gulf of Riga and off the mainland, a second squadron is pushing northwards toward the Gulf of Finland while another powerful force is lying off the Swedish coast, ready to strike at any moment.

The heavy naval losses sustained by the Germans recently staggered them as they had under-estimated the Russian sailors.

DESERTER ARRESTED FOR FORGING CHECKS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] St. Louis, Oct. 25.—Edwin McLean Bristol of Oakfield, who was arrested here late yesterday by secret service operatives, admitted today, according to federal officers, that in the guise of a deserter he had passed nine hundred forged checks for a total of \$496. The officers said he admitted deserting from the army in which he was a private.

MINE WORKERS' HEAD RESIGNS HIS OFFICE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Indianapolis, Oct. 25.—Honorable P. White resigned at noon today as president of the United Mine Workers of America. He will be succeeded by Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the union. Mr. White will leave Sunday for Washington to assume his duties as advisor to Dr. H. A. Garfield, national fuel administrator.

"BIG BILL" TAKES \$5,000 WORTH OF LIBERTY BONDS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Chicago, Oct. 25.—Mayor W. H. Thompson, it was announced today, has subscribed for five thousand dollars in Liberty bonds.

Experts Speculate On Cause Of Drive Of Austro-Germans

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] London, Oct. 25.—The real purpose of Austro-German drive on the Italian front was a matter of speculation among military experts here today. Three opinions were advanced:

1. That the Teutons are undertaking strategic maneuver to bolster up the dropping spirits of the German and Austro-Hungarian populations.

2. That it is a military operation to divert the attention of the allies from the western front or

3. That it is an effort at a real offensive in which all the available resources of Germany and Austro-Hungary will be thrown into the scale to defeat Italy.

Although the situation on the Russian front has enabled the Austro-Germans to move large numbers of reinforcements to the Italian front, from that theatre of war to the Italian fighting zone, supreme confidence is felt in Rome that the drive will fail and that any confidence is echoed here and in Paris.

In spite of the careful preparations for the offensive and the fact that it is being directed by the German general staff, it is felt that the drive will be stopped dead in its tracks before the sturdy resistance of General Cadorna's gallant Italian army.

ANNOUNCE LIBERTY LOAN TOTAL AS NEAR THREE BILLION MARK

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Washington, Oct. 25.—Treasury officials announced today that the Liberty loan subscriptions have passed the three billion mark and were well on the way to the five billion goal.

Over Three Billion. Indications at eleven o'clock were that Liberty bond sales had been carried to a total of \$3,500,000,000, if not beyond that sum. Subscriptions of \$100,000 and over were reported by the federal reserve banks up to the close of business last night with reports of three banks missing, \$3,220,000,000.

Loan banks reported officially subscription totaling more than \$400,000,000, but this sum officials stated, represent only a portion of what was really secured during the day. The full extent of the drive will not be known before the campaign closes Saturday night.

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PROMINENT ASHLAND MAN DIED IN SEATTLE, WEDNESDAY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Ashland, Oct. 25.—Elmer E. Tenen, former cashier of the Ashland National bank, county treasurer of Ashland county, and lieutenant in the Spanish-American war, died in Seattle last night.

RUSS WILL HOLD LINE NOW READY

WHILE THEY EVACUATE SOME PORTS THEY ARE STRENGTHENING THEIR POSITIONS. ALONG THE FRONT, Germans Are Also Withdrawing.

MOVE IS STRATEGIC

Considerable Force of Men, Which May Be Going to Italian or Western Front.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Petrograd, Oct. 25.—The evacuation by the civil population of the naval base of Kronstadt has begun.

The removal of civilians from Kronstadt, the most important naval base, probably is a military measure. The civilian population is moving from Petrograd. From there they are being evacuated to the Gulf of Finland. The evacuation of Revel, another important port on the Gulf of Finland, was reported last week.

No Naval Battle. Helsinki, Oct. 25.—There has been no naval action in the Baltic or the Gulf of Finland during the last two days. The Russian fleet is guarding the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. It is not believed that Helsinki is menaced by the German successes in the Gulf of Riga. No measures of evacuation have been taken except that the families of officials have been advised to leave the capital, owing to the scarcity of provisions.

Are Driven Out. Petrograd, Oct. 25.—German attempts to make another landing on the Werder peninsula in the region of Tombs, were frustrated yesterday by Russian artillery fire. The Germans, who left their advance position, so far have returned about 145 miles of the Riga region near the Pakoff high road and in the sector of the Little Jaegel river.

The German retreat on the northern edge of the front continues. A war office report says that the Russian advance has lost touch in the sectors with the returning German, who destroyed all bridges, roads and buildings.

Extensive Retreat. On Tuesday the Germans were reported to be on the Rogenopol-Turkian line. This line indicates an extensive retreat by the Germans, who are now back nearly to the Rogenopol line. Rogenopol is on the great Jaegel river about twelve miles north of Divina. Turkian is on the Little Jaegel seven miles from the Divina.

How the Germans were aided in the capture of Oesel and Moon islands in the Gulf of Riga, by sympathizers, is told by N. Vishnevsky, a communist, who escaped from the German lines and who escaped in an open boat after the occupation. He described the heroic efforts made by the officers to rally the men in sectors that the Germans were retreating. General Martinoff, committed suicide when the troops surrendered.

To Discuss Fate. The Russian preliminary parliament, according to newspapers, shortly will discuss the fate of the Romanoff family, now imprisoned near Tobolsk, Siberia. Particular attention will be paid to the question concerning the eventual banishment of the former emperor and his immediate relatives.

U. S. ARMY PREPARED FOR COMING WINTER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Base of the American Expeditionary Force in France, Oct. 25.—The American Expeditionary Force is now prepared for the winter. The issue of winter clothing to the men has taken place and the clothing is being distributed fairly. The men have been given several "gadgets" added to their equipment such as gun shields for the men operating the guns, non-breakable glass goggles for the drivers, and extra life rafts. Thanks to the knitting at home, many of the men have been provided with "excellent" sweaters, jerseys and socks. Now, however, the men are being given extra heavy garments, designed by the British from their long experience on torpedoes in the terrible weather off this coast, have been made. These will make the men look more like Arctic explorers than blue-jackets. Helmets made of wool and covering all but the eyes, nose and mouth, light coats, sweaters, jerseys and cardigan jackets, knitted mittens and gloves, extra heavy coarse underclothing, light woolen socks, and knee-knitted stockings, besides heavy thick woolen socks for boots, leather tea boots, wind proof knitted-colored trousers, great coats lined with lamb's wool and knitted mufflers.

Excuse is a fault and you show how weak and you invite your fears to dwell, leaving you without a home.

It is the thinking that makes the men strong. As you think you are, so will you become. Powerful thinking impels great doing. Conquering the bad, which temptation offers in the guise of good, gives virtuous habits.

Your name, address or telephone number need not appear at the end of your classified ad.

The Gazette's plan for having the replies to your ad come to you by letter.

"EAT ALL YOU WANT" SAYS ADMINISTRATOR OF COUNTRY'S SUPPLY

Washington, Oct. 25.—An army of 500,000 men and women is forming under the food administration to go out and eat all they want. All they have to do is conserve the few needed war foods—wheat, meat, fats and sugar. Most folks have had the idea that the food administration was trying to cut down the size of the average American's meals.

"Not at all," said the food administrator today. "All we're to do is get people to eat more of the good things of which we have abundance and less of the ordinary war foods we haven't so much of. This good news will be carried to every one of America's 22,000,000 front doors by this volunteer army by Oct. 28 and Nov. 4—National Food Pledge Week.

The 100,000 ministers of America will start the campaign by preaching war food sermons Sunday, Oct. 22. The army will go out the following day ringing doorbells, that "first line of defense in the easy trenches of American homes. Leading these bread-butter-and-beer battalions will be the war mothers of America, women whose fathers, sons, sweethearts or husbands are at the front or hearth of their war; then whom the food administration feels there is none better fitted to carry the message of war-time meals to that stricken stretch of domestic errand between the pantry and the kitchen range.

The idea the administration wants to stress is that it is not asking anyone to eat less food, but merely to eat different food. There is, it points out, plenty of food for everyone. The only thing there is a shortage of are the war foods that are compactly shipped abroad and which contain tissue and energy building elements which are vital to the fighting power of our own and allied soldiers.

By this, the administration pointed out, it means that no soldier can fight effectively when he feels in his heart that his women and children are hungry at home. The administration feels that it is a vital part of this country's war duty to see that the civilian populations of allied Europe are kept fed and contented.

The food administration also made clear why it is urging the saving of war foods as a voluntary campaign. "It is because," said a food administration official today, "America is a democracy, and a democracy's people are presumed to be intelligent and patriotic enough to go their duty by their country promptly as soon as they see it. In Europe, particularly in Germany, the people's patriotism is not trusted. Their supplies are seized and doled out to them by a master. Nothing is left for the individual to decide. There is an enforced patriotism; our, voluntary."

The food administration is striving to make sure that the United States does not run short of wheat, meat, fats, milk or sugar to send our allies and our armies in Europe. A continued shortage of these things will give Germany a much better chance of winning the war by weakening the fighting powers of the allies.

America is the only allied nation in position to supply these vital commodities to make up the shortage. The American way America can do it is by every individual American doing his or her bit of personal conservation.

One pound less wheat, four per week per man means 133,000,000 bushels of wheat saved this year for the fighters. One-third of an ounce per day less meat fats per person 395,000 tons of fats saved in one year.

One ounce less of the needed meats per person per day means 4,400,000 meat animals saved in the year. An ounce less sugar per day per person means 1,185,000 tons of sugar saved a year and probably a lower retail price of sugar for everybody.

The only things you are asked to conserve are wheat bread, sugar, candies, cream, butter, bacon, pork, lard, suet, animal fats such as beef, drip, dripping, milk, wheat, beef, veal and mutton.

It is with this idea Food Pledge week is being organized to the front doors of America's 22,000,000 homes.

Edgerton News

Edgerton, Thursday Oct. 25.—The Liberty Loan, Meeting held last evening on Fulton street, attracted a good many of the Edgerton people. A huge bonfire was kindled on the street and the Edgerton band was on hand and played patriotic music, after which Atty Grubb introduced the speakers, Prof. F. O. Holt and Rev. Brandt, who gave stirring addresses on the Liberty Loan. The Boy Scouts on hand in uniform, and passed through the crowd, passing out application blanks for the Liberty Loan subscriptions. The different committees in charge of the bond sale are now busy canvassing the city and surrounding country, and are meeting with success in securing subscriptions to the loan.

The Young Ladies' Bridge Club met at the home of Miss Leo Thompson, yesterday afternoon, and Miss Bessie MacInnes was awarded the honors.

Postmaster Hoes was at Mayville, Wis., yesterday in attendance at the funeral of the late Sen. Hustung.

Henry Larson, a farm hand, who works in the vicinity of Albion, was picked up on the road last evening and brought to the city in a dazed condition. He was severely bruised about the head and was bleeding freely. Dr. Horton was summoned and his wounds dressed. He was unable to give any account of himself last evening, but this morning stated that he had been thrown from his horse and fell off a lumber wagon. The wagon must have passed over his head and he considered himself lucky that his injuries were not more severe.

Miss Elizabeth Hepburn was a Janesville visitor yesterday.

Ralph Chesbrough and mother of Beloit, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ebbott. Mr. Chesbrough recently returned from Beirut, Syria, where he was vice consul for the American Embassy.

Mrs. A. McIntosh and Miss Francis Quigley were Bower City callers, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Wilson departed for Chicago last evening, where they will spend several days.

Recognizing the usual significance of the coming Christmas, tide to our military, naval and civilian forces abroad, the names and addresses of each soldier, sailor and marine who calls Edgerton his home town, and who is in the services of Uncle Sam, stationed either abroad or attached to some ship in foreign or home waters, is herewith given in order that our citizens who may desire to place in the hands of the absent ones, a token of friendship and esteem, on Christmas morning.

Robert S. Berney, Co. D, 8th Engineer (Railway), U. S. A., Expeditionary Forces, France.

Serg. Edward F. Connors, 24th Co., 4th Reg. U. S. Marine Corps in care of Postmaster, New York City.

Lamont Girard, U. S. S. "Sheridan" in care of Postmaster, New York City.

Frank W. Harrison, 54 Aero Squadron, A. S. C., U. S. A. in care of postmaster, New York City.

Edwin Lipke, 1st F. A. Bat. A. Schofield barracks, Hawaiian Islands.

William Lipke, 1st F. A. Battalion A. Schofield barracks, Hawaiian Islands.

Edson L. Ogden, Co. C, 16th Infantry, U. S. A., American expeditionary forces, France.

Roy Ogden, U. S. S. "Georgia," care Postmaster, New York City.

Roy Ballard, U. S. S. "Sealions," care Postmaster, New York City.

Carl O. Stanke, Company D, 503 Service Battalion, care Postmaster, New York City.

The names and addresses of soldiers stationed in the United States and whose homes are in the city, will appear in a later issue of this paper.

Mrs. Robert Attlessey returned today from Portland, Tenn., where she has been visiting at the home of her son, George Willson.

Evansville News

Evansville, Oct. 25.—Evansville has again subscribed to this second Liberty Loan, for the report of the total subscriptions to date is \$147,850. This means an over subscription of \$7,850. Everyone could enter heartily into the Liberty celebration here last evening, for it was with a feeling of jubilation that our quota has been reached and passed with a good margin. A monster Liberty fire was started on the school campus last evening and at seven o'clock the school bell and the bells on the several churches rang heartily in celebration of every day. The speech given by Jim Clancy a leading attorney in Stoughton, was an excellent one, full of patriotism and ardor. During the afternoon and evening the music and drum corps furnished inspiring music. Refreshments were served to everyone during the afternoon and evening. On the whole the campaign here has been a very successful one.

To each and everyone of the different committees who have had the planning, supervision, soliciting in charge and to the loyalty of every man, woman and child in Evansville and vicinity who have responded to the call of the government, the credit is due.

These days are busy ones for farmers in this locality. During the good weather of the past few weeks the corn needed for silo filling was cut as rapidly as possible. For with the past five years, silos have been growing in favor with the farmers about here, so that now they are really the prevailing style. Very few farms now that do not boast one silo, and in many cases, more than one. In years past, the farmer's helpmate, the wife, used to consider that after harvesting and threshing, her hardest work was over. Not so now. For along in October comes another big engine with its crew of twenty and more men to fill their silos. So the busy housewife must again stretch her dining table to its utmost limit, and make it table to the corn crop this year.

The corn crop this year labored under very adverse weather conditions and in many sections of the country is not a very heavy crop, but in the majority of cases it is good considering the length of the growing season. Now that silo-filling is practically finished about here, the farmer is handicapped because of the peculiar growing season this year. For the crop was injured at the outset by the drought and then by the cold rainy weather of the late summer and fall, and the advent of the heavy frosts so early in the season. As a result there are not many potatoes in a hill, but what are found are good. So the crop, though not a bumper one, is an excellent one. The tobacco crop has been harvested and safely lodged in tobacco sheds.

Mrs. Bonnewies of Janesville was an Evansville shopper Wednesday.

Mrs. Harry Milligan is home from Rockford where she has been working in the telephone exchange.

Dr. and Mrs. Cook are in Chicago where the doctor is attending a surgeons' convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Tolles, Mrs. Elvora Morrison and Mrs. Anna Ryan motored to Janesville Tuesday.

Mrs. Lydia Smith of Beloit is a guest at the home of Peter Smith and other relatives.

Mrs. Fred Winston was a Janesville visitor yesterday spending the day with relatives there.

Mrs. Crahen of Brooklyn spent Wednesday in Evansville.

Messrs. Will and Peter Smith and Chas. Ballard visited Camp Grant Wednesday.

Among the Janesville shoppers yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Willis Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broughton, Mrs. Lock Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Will Baldwin, Messdmes Charles Sperry, E. M. Cole, Miss Nellie Peach, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Wal, Mr. and Mrs. Fredus Johnson, Mrs. Eva Frencher, Mrs. John Collins and daughter Pauline.

Word has been received here by local friends that Dr. A. F. Hoag will be home from Chicago for Saturday and Sunday of this week. He will be at his office for those days.

The Epworth League are planning on a jolly masquerade party Friday evening, Oct. 26. Meet at the Methodist church promptly at 7:30 or you will miss the fun. By order of Donald Ellis, 4th vice president.

Whitewater News

A large number attended the fair and lunch given by St. Catherine's Society of St. Patrick's church in the Web building on Center Street, yesterday afternoon and evening.

Miss Emma Berk spent Sunday at her home in Fulton.

H. J. Culver and C. H. Culton have returned from Vicksburg, Miss., where they were sent as guests of the state for the National Memorial Celebration. These men helped in the capture of Vicksburg in July 1863. Mr. Culton took a copy of the Herald of that city, which had as a supplement a reprinted copy of the paper of the morning of July 2, 1863, printed on wall paper, and it was very interesting.

An automobile turned over in front of the W. H. Cox home Tuesday evening, but the machine was righted and went on its way before anyone found out the names of the occupants. This is the third machine that has gone in to the ditch there this season, all within a space of four rods. No one was injured in any of the accidents.

Dr. M. Springling of Chicago was here Sunday and Monday. Mrs. Springling and three children, who have been visiting relatives here several weeks, returned to Chicago with him.

Dr. E. M. Chesley has moved into the new house of Dr. H. E. Fowler.

Wm. J. Neidig of Chicago made a short visit here the first of the week with George Teeple.

Mrs. George Kastner of Janesville was the week guest of her cousin Mrs. Kathryn Gibbons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pollock returned to their home in Milwaukee Sunday evening after a visit at the H. H. King home.

J. Parsons of Denver, Colorado, is here this week visiting his sister Mrs. W. Phoenix.

On Good Authority.

"Daughter, do you think that young fellow is the man for you?" "Oh, I know it, papa." "How do you know it?" "He told me so himself."

Want to rent a house or flat? Look through the Classified lists and you may find what you want.

DRAFTED MEN DIG TRENCHES ON THE "AMERICAN FRONT"



Trench digging on the "American front" offers no dangers whatever, but is giving health and strength to thousands of the drafted men. The photo was taken at Camp Dix, training camp of New Jersey's quota of the national army.



Society Brand Clothes

1917-18 OVERCOAT

THE illustration is of two large burley coats, such as young men and men who stay young will wear this Fall and winter.

They have plenty of drape and sweep, high shoulders and a general appearance of ruggedness. Conspicuous new styles in overcoats for these garments are Society Brand Haggingtons, Kimbartens and Aberdowns in one and two tone effects.

All the newest models of Society Brand suits and overcoats are here — at "Style Headquarters." They vary in style and fabric but not in workmanship — regardless of price.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE

LEVY'S

STYLE HEADQUARTERS—THE STORE THAT SELLS SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES

MADDEN & RAE

13 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET

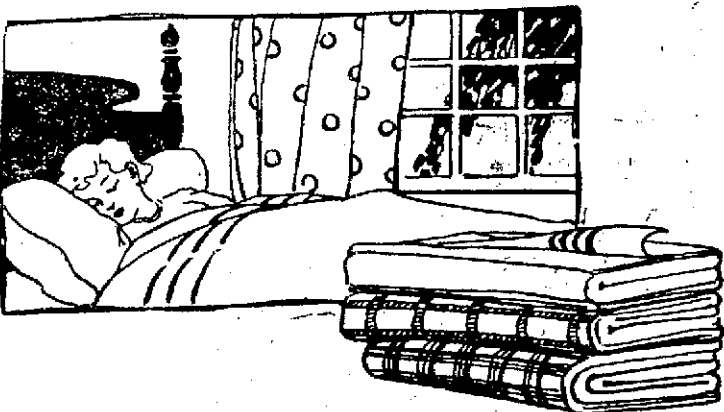
Women's and Misses' Coats at \$19.50

Formerly Priced to \$25.00 and \$29.50

Plushes, Wool Velours, Broadcloths, Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures; many new Coats arrived this week for this sale. Every new model is here and every shade, Greens, Browns, Blues, Betroot, Burgundy, Blacks and Mixtures; many worth up to \$25.00 and \$29.50; choice. **\$19.50**

WOOL SERGE DRESSES AT \$13.50

50 Serge Dresses in Navy, Black, Brown, Green and Wine. Women's and Misses' sizes, beautiful new styles and the greatest values we have offered this season; **\$13.50** Many of these dresses sold up to \$19.75; choice



BLANKET SPECIALS

Large Double Cotton Blankets in gray and tan, at **\$1.25 and \$1.75**

Heavy Wool Mixed Blankets in new and staple patterns, a truly big value, **\$4.50**

Heavy White Cotton Nap Blankets with colored border, edges bound with satin, each **\$3.98**

Millinery Specials For FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Silk Velvet Trimmed Hats, former values up to \$6.50; special **\$3.95**

Silk Velvet Trimmed Hats, former values to \$3.50; special at **\$1.95**

Wings, burnt goose, hackle, gold and silver ornaments and all kinds of feather **1-3 OFF** fancies at



Cap and Scarf Sets

Cap and Scarf Sets in large and small sizes and varied colors; at **50c to \$1.50**

Separate Scarfs... **50c**

Bradley Auto Scarfs, at **\$1.00 to \$1.50**

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201, E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at the Postoffice at Janesville,
Wis. as Second Class Mail Matter.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.

This newspaper is a member of the Wis-
consin Patriotic Press Association and
pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our
Government in this war.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively en-
titled to the use for republication of all
news dispatches credited to it or not other-
wise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

THE FUEL SITUATION.

"The time seems opportune for the
presentation of certain outstanding
facts regarding the fuel situation in
the United States," says the Christian
Science Monitor. "The area of the
coal fields of this country, as ascer-
tained by the geological survey, is
450,839 square miles, including 89,482
square miles supposed, but not defi-
nitely known, to contain usable coal,
and 28,470 square miles in which coal
lies under cover three thousand or
more feet in thickness. The esti-
mated available supply at the present
time is approximately 3,530,508,328,000
tons, or sufficient to meet the needs
of the nation, making allowances for
growth of population, far into future
centuries. Thus, the basic fuel sup-
ply of the country is a matter wholly
removed from the question of produc-
tion. Nature has provided for almost
needs in this particular. The almost
inexhaustible store of coal is subject
to such conditions, climatic or other,
as from season to season may af-
fect the crops. Yet the supply of coal
within reach of the people is alarm-
ingly short; the price which they are
asked, and practically forced, to pay
for it, is now abnormally high.

"Certain powerful interests are in
control of the coal output, its distribu-
tion, and its selling price to the
consumer. These have, from time to
time, undertaken to explain to the
satisfaction of the consumer why he
must pay an ever increasing price for
their product, notwithstanding that
the value of the coal in the mine is
unaffected by external influences. He
is told, for example, that the cost of
mining has advanced, and he admits
this. He is told that the cost of trans-
porting coal has advanced, and he ad-
mits this. He is told that the cost of
distributing and selling coal has ad-
vanced, and he admits this. But, hav-
ing added all of these increased costs
to the price per ton of coal, say, five
years ago, he finds a startling per-
centage of the advance during that
period unaccounted for, and concludes
that the mine operators are over-
charging him simply because they
have it in their power, through com-
bination and monopoly, to do so.

"The federal government, by reason
of exigencies of war, has recently
undertaken to fix the price of coal at
the mines, with the design of ulti-
mately prescribing an equitable scale
of rates for the benefit of the con-
sumer. The rates fixed for the mines,
considered in the light of all the facts,
struck disappointed students of the
situation as being liberal. The public
accepted them as a just basis upon
which jobbing, wholesale, and retail
prices would promptly be established.
Little that is practically effective has
thus far come of the proposed ar-
rangement. The fuel administrator,
Dr. Garfield, appointed by the presi-
dent and given almost plenary pow-
ers, has not yet succeeded in bringing
the operators to terms. Obstacles of
various kinds have been placed in his
way.

"The most serious phase of ob-
struction to the operation of the ma-
chinery of the government in this re-
spect remains to be referred to. Pro-
duction at the mines is being inter-
rupted with, is being interrupted, in
many cases has been entirely stopped,
by strikes of mysterious and sinister
origin. Some of the largest mines in
the middle west were recently shut
down. One-third of the coal miners
in Illinois were idle. Twenty-six
mines in Indiana suspended for a
time all operations. Great strikes
among miners have either occurred or
have been threatened in Ohio, Mis-
souri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkan-
sas. Chicago is running on a scant
supply of fuel. The governor of Illi-
nois, who had the situation well in
hand, and who was on the point of
seizing and operating the mines of
that state when the federal authori-
ties assumed control, has again been
opposed to by manufacturers and
others to exercise his authority to
over what seemed to be an imminent
industrial crisis.

"In this emergency, Dr. Garfield
has issued a statement in which he
plainly intimates that, unless coal
production is resumed forthwith, he
will employ the authority vested in
him to seize and operate the mines
in the interest of the government and
the people. "Can the government
compel miners to work?" was a ques-
tion put to him, after he had issued
his statement. "In time of war," he
replied, "the government can do a
whole lot of things it could not do in
time of peace." Nothing could be
truer than this, or more to the point.
The remark applied as well to the
coal-mine operator as to the coal-min-
er. The government can un-
doubtedly do a lot of things in time
of war. And a public sentiment seems
to be rapidly developing which will
demand that the government shall no
longer postpone the doing of some of
the most important of these things."

WONDERFUL WORK.

Too much can not be said in praise
of the government in its camp ar-
rangement for the honor boys and for
the national guard and regular army
units that have been called into serv-
ice. Ask any old soldier, particularly
a civil war veteran who lived on a
slice of pork, a few maggoty handfuls
of flour and beans and see what they
say. These men slept on the ground
with a rubber blanket beneath them,
and wrapped up in a woolen one.
They had tents, were lucky if they
had wooden shacks, marched miles in
cold, wet rains and through mud knee
deep and fought battles and won them.

Ask the later soldier of Ninety-
eight and listen to their hardships
during a summer campaign and they
will declare Uncle Sam has improved.
Take the men on the Mexican border
last year and they will tell you Uncle
Sam knows something about comfort
now. In fact you must admit
that sleeping in steam-heated bar-
nacks, on clean beds, with every con-
sary condition possible offered, recre-

ation and amusement halls, good,
clean food of excellent quality and
quantity with uniforms, and all equip-
ment furnished, the honor men of to-
day are lucky individuals.

Our national guardsmen now in the
south are quartered in tents yet, but
they do not mind. They have had
a summer of it to toughen them up.
Give them a hard year's work, sleep
on a few sideboards up and a stove
for each tent and what more com-
fortable they ask. The mess hall is
comfortable, the cuisine good and our
boys in khaki never dream of what
the boys in blue in the sixties had to
undergo or even the recruits of nine-
ty-eight.

It is wonderful work on the part of
the government to be able to perform
all these miracles, but they have done
it. Even though we were unprepared
for actual service, we have accom-
plished wonders thus far, and when
our boys do actually start in fighting
"over there" they will make a good
showing for themselves.

MEANTIME TO AID OUR HOME BOYS AT
CAMP GRANT SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION
TO ANY NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY
AND THE MONEY WILL BE FORWARDED TO
THE PROPER AUTHORITIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE MEN. There are lots of things
they need and let's help them out.
They responded liberally to the Lib-
erty loan; let's all play our parts
for their comfort.

BE LOYAL.

Be a loyal citizen and demonstrate
your confidence in the United States
by being present at tonight's mass
meeting and learning why you should
loan your money at four per cent to
Uncle Sam. The inspiring music of
the naval band, the good, hard sense
that Martin Gileen of Racine will tell
you, the words of wisdom you may
otherwise hear should be the clinch-
ing argument that your loyal support
of those Liberty bonds is essential to
not only your personal future, but to
the welfare of the nation as a whole.
Die you read and digest these tales
of the utter ruthlessness of the Huns
against their enemies? Did you see
what one Rock county man wrote from
France that the first American to fall
into the hands of the Germans would
have a short shift? Not since the
days of the barbarism of the early
days of the North American Indian
have such tales been unfolded as come
to us from behind the lines of the in-
vading host in Belgium, Poland, Ser-
bia and France. This Liberty bond
proposition that will be unfolded to
you tonight is an insurance against
such actions in this country. The few
hundreds of dollars the individuals
loan the government may be just
grains of sand, but the old saying.

PURE AND SIMPLE.

Apparently that selection of the
next United States senator to suc-
ceed the late Foss will be chosen
on political grounds pure and simple.
While the recent state legislatures
have passed a whole lot of fool laws
they failed to place one on the statute
books that would meet the present
emergency. To inaugurate a political
campaign into the present disturbed
condition of the state's condition is
most unfortunate. If the law has been
read properly we must first undergo
a primary election and later a regular
election and the Lord knows how
much the taxpayers will have to pay
for this fool-drol. The old method
whereby the governor could appoint a
senator temporarily until the next
session of the legislature is gone by,
and instead we have the expensive
machinery of the primary election
confronting us with strenuous weeks
of campaign and then the general
election. This work that has been
left us as a heritage of reformers who
experimented with the state laws and
created the Wisconsin Idea to be a
bother and trouble for future genera-
tions.

If the government attempts to re-
medy the print paper situation by pro-
secuting the papermakers under the
Sherman law, it is confidently ex-
pected that the court will render a de-
cision by the time the grandchildren
of the present publishers are grown
up.

As usual the people who want good
government in the city of New York
woke up three weeks before election
and now have to catch up with the
other crowd who are on the job all
the year round.

Although indicted more than a
month ago by a Mississippi grand
jury for murder and other crimes,
Kaiser Bill still defiantly remains at
large and refuses to come in and put
up his savings bank book as bail.

When a man declares that America
can never win this war before he has
seen the result of America's first shot,
the question comes up how badly he
wants America to win it.

Some of the people who can't buy
a Liberty bond now are the ones who
instead of buying the first Liberty
loan went into the stock market and
lost their money.

The allies having heretofore re-
frained from bombing German towns
on account of humanitarian reasons,
the Germans consider them as effemi-
nate.

The suffragette pickets at Wash-
ington keep on acting like hoodlums
and demanding the treatment given to
ladies.

The new political party is com-
posed of people who agree in each in-
dividually being against everyone
else.

All anxiety concerning the welfare
of the colleges in war time is set at
rest by the prospect that football will
go on about as usual.

The soldier boys are to be taught
popular songs, but a battalion of pic-
ture show soloists would spread more
terror among the enemy.

The Russians can't fight because
they want peace, and they can't have
peace because they won't fight.

Friends.

A friend is one who is a friend to
you when you are absent. Happy the
man who has many such friends and
who is such a friend to many. Ex-
change.

See the travel literature at the Ga-
zette Travel Bureau. Large supply of
beautiful booklets and scenic litera-
ture just received at the Gazette of-
fice.

**ON THE SPUR
of the MOMENT**

—BY E. MOUTON—

A LITTLE SLICE OF LIFE.
The other day I picked up an Amer-
ican newspaper.
And was delighted to find that it
contained
Not a word of war news; not a pre-
diction of a
Food shortage; not a word about the
submarines.
Nothing at all about the high cost of
prunes.

No expert advice on saving water-
melon rinds;
No "First Lessons in Knitting";
Nothing about what Lloyd George
said that
Michaelis said that Ribot said.
That the Sultan of Turkey said.
There was a prediction of a skeleton
labeled "Starvation".
No predictions of dire calamities next
year.
And I had a bully good read. I con-
sumed
Everything, even the ads, and
I was the happy guy. Then I looked
at the date line.
Accidentally, and discovered that the
paper
Was four years old, which I claim
is zero in discoveries.

Another crisis.
The situation in Russia is said to
be hopeless.
Hurry with the fate.

Every time we see something
about the Becker case in Chicago we
jump. It seems so much like home.

Our idea of no sort of calling is
that of being a pretzel bender in
France.

The Baltimore "Sun" says: "One
day of Maryland's history has been
known to change a sinner into an
angel."
If they are tainted with a few
pious platitudes, it's almost a cinch.

Senator La Follette says he is
ready to be stood against the wall.
But the firing squad is going to
Germany to look for bigger game.

A Dixon, Ill., girl has been bitter-
ly criticised, even by the local paper.
She married against the wishes of
her parents, her friends, her teachers
and her minister.
So she probably will live happily
ever after.

A Vermont man recently killed
seventeen skunks and sold them for
\$3.
We fully believe that he earned
every cent of the money.

The oldest butcher in the country
has just died at Altoona, Pa., aged
ninety-nine.
He was believed to be the last
butcher who "threw in" a couple of
pounds of liver with the order of
steak.

We have established the following
"meatless" days in our home, a cer-
tain meat being tabooed each day:
Monday—Bear.
Tuesday—Moose.
Wednesday—Venison.
Thursday—Mountain goat.
Friday—Elephant.
Saturday—Antelope.
Sunday—Hippopotamus.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest.

What is gladness anyhow?
Who can tell us here and now
What is it that makes a man
Smile as often as he can,
And another sit and frown?
Why should one rejoice in life,
When his neighbor calls it strife?
Why tragedian and clown?
Why should one be merry here
And another all severe?

We are fellows of the clay,
We are born the selfsame way;
Share the sky and share the sun;
Each has tasks that must be done;
In each life are hopes and fears
Joy's delights and sorrow's tears.
Why should one call it fine,
And another sit and whine,
Yawning only death is fair,
Finding life too great a care?

What is it that makes men glad?
Not the money to be had;
Men of wealth have walked around
Fortured by the joys they found,
Wondering sadly all the while
Why a poorer friend could smile.
Then beneath a weight of care
Fronched by sorrow and despair
Still have clung throughout their strife
Bravely to the joy of life.

Where is gladness to be sought,

**MANY MAROON MEN
ARE NOW IN KHAKE**

Captain Pershing.

Coach Stagg of the Chicago "Ma-
roon" football squad is having his
troubles getting together a real con-
ference team this fall. The team is
without a captain, as Captain-elect
Pershing is now serving in the or-
dinance department of the army.
Jackson, Gordon, Norgren, Schafer,
Graham, Hanisch, Cann and others
of last season's vets are either now
in training or serving in some ca-
pacity "over there."

ASTHMA SUFFERER

Upon receipt of 35c in stamps to cover
postage and cost of packing, I will send
with no other charges, a full size \$1.00
bottle of my improved asthma remedy,
which not only gives quick but permanent
relief. The worse you are, the more you
will appreciate this wonderful medicine.
Many cases report they have been entirely
free from asthma since taking the first or
second dose. If medicine does what I
claim, tell your friends. If it does not, tell
me; I will refund your 35c. Gen. D.
Jewett, Manufacturing Pharmacist, Dept.
139, Des Moines, Iowa.

Since it's never to be bought?
Since the richest men must know
Now and then their hours of woe
How can any man be sure
Of a joy that shall endure?
Gladness is no distant goal,
It's a portion of the soul.
Seek it not in fame or pelf,
You must find it in yourself.

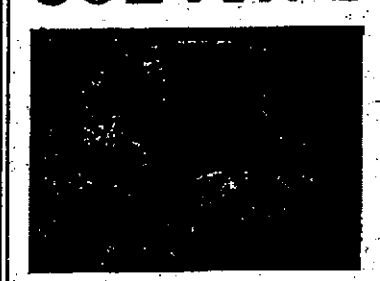
What's Use of Kicking?
"What's the use of kicking against
things you can't help? Meet life with
cheerfulness and fortitude, and
smile."

Classified ads are money makers.

Only One of Its Kind.
On Dinis Island, in one of the lakes
of Killarney, Ireland, is a plane tree
which has the reputation of being
the only tree of its kind in Ire-
land.

In the Majority.
For one man who sincerely pities
our misfortunes, there are thousands
who sincerely hate our success.—Col-
ton.

Use Gazette classified ads.

**They Make a Hit
With the Family
COLVIN'S**

TRY THEM.

Colvin's Baking Co.

**Another Big
ONE
CENT
SALE
Coming****DOING OUR BIT
LIBERTY BONDS
ACCEPTED AS CASH**

Liberty Bonds, of either issue, will be accepted, at par
and accrued interest, (just the same as cash), in connec-
tion with the purchase of any of our First Mortgage Se-
curities, either in the form of Individual Mortgages or
Farm Land Bonds.

GOLD-STABECK COMPANY
15 W. Milwaukee Street. C. J. Smith, Mgr.

IS AMERICA, at last, prepared to play her part
"to the last cent, to the last man, to the last
heart-beat" in subduing the Beast that tossed human
rights to the wind and seeks to over-run the earth?
Let Your subscription to the Liberty Loan be the
answer!

Contributed by
Janesville Coal Company.

Liberty Loan Sale
Ends October 27.

We have been asked why The
Parker Pen Company have not
contributed space in the Ga-
zette, advertising Liberty Loan.
Our contribution was made by
donating to the Government
valuable painted Bill Board
advertising space in New York
City at a cost to us of several
hundred dollars for the month
of October.

The Parker Pen Co.

Explanation acknowledged by the
Rock County Liberty Loan Com-
mittee, Mr. G. Jeffris, Chairman.

**Rehberg's
MACKINAW**

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Excellent values here—Mack-
inaws made from genuine North-
ern Mackinaw Cloth.
Boys' Mackinaws, \$5 and \$6.
Men's Mackinaws, \$6.50 to
\$8.50.

Gardner Kalvelage
LAWYER
Justice of the Peace.
322 Hayes Block.
Office open evenings from 7:30 to 8:30
Rock Co. phone 566. Wis. phone 265.

Original "Green Room."
The original "green room" is said
to have been painted green in order
to relieve the eyes of actors dazzled
by the glare of the footlights.

R.M. Bostwick & Son
Merchants of fine clothes.
Main Street at Number Sixteen South.

PEERLESS ANTI-FREEZE
INSURANCE AGAINST FROZEN RADIATORS

Protects You From

- A CRACKED CYLINDER
- A CRACKED PUMP
- A BURSTED HOSE CONNECTION
- A BURSTED RADIATOR

Keeps the motor warm longer than water or alcohol.
Does not lose its strength.
Helps make winter starting easier.
One filling practically lasts a season.
When the water evaporates add more water to your radiator; if
you have a leak, or it boils over, add Peerless Anti-Freeze in pro-
portion to amount lost. Fix your radiator at the first cold spell, then
drive all winter without bother.
Costs only \$1.25 per gallon.

MADE ONLY BY
THE COLUMBUS VARNISH CO., Columbus, O., U. S. A.
SOLD BY
S. HUTCHINSON & SONS
206 East Milwaukee St.

**J.M. BOSTWICK
& SONS.**

**The New
Wirthmor Waists
For Autumn Wear**

Here's the new group of Wirthmor Waists that go on sale
tomorrow and Saturday. They're just as good as Wirthmor
Waists ever were; a most amazing condition in view of the
higher prices of everything that goes into their making.
They're new styles and reasonable styles as Wirthmor Waists
always are. And what's more, the styles are diversified, to
suit every age, type and temperament. One model is a simple
tailored shirt, made of excellent striped Madras, and has a
convertible collar. Another is a pleasing semi-tailored style,
with large collar, of fine Mercerized Striped Voile. The other
two models are more ornate, trimmed with dainty lace and fine
embroidery. Still Priced at Just **\$1.00**
and sold here only.

**A Good Tub Silk Waist for \$2.00
Is Most Unusual These Days**

And just because this
store likes to do—and
does the unusual—can
you find such blouses
here. And note these facts
please—the silk is of an
excellent quality; the
blouse is cut on full, gen-
erous lines; the fit guar-
anteed—and the work-
manship and finish are of
high order. Only because
of our close co-operation
with the makers are such
values possible.

The model pictured is of the well-known Welworth make
and with it comes another splendid model—that is beautifully
trimmed with fine Venice Lace and dainty embroidery—and
made with convertible collar.

Sole distributors for the Wirthmore and Welworth Blouses.
Main Floor. North Room.

Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON.
LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have been married for seven years and I have never had any reason to be dissatisfied with my husband. He is a traveling man and I have a friend in another town who says bad things about him. I know he is true to me, but I am suspicious of him. I have a friend in another town who says bad things about him. I know he is true to me, but I am suspicious of him. I have a friend in another town who says bad things about him. I know he is true to me, but I am suspicious of him.

Before I started my letter to arouse suspicion I would think over whether or not your friend is telling the truth. Think over the things she says and try to decide whether they are true or not. If you are sure they are true, then you should be very careful not to do anything to injure his reputation unless you are very sure you are right. Do not take a friend's word without other evidence. Don't hire a detective.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) When introducing a girl and boy which is correct, to call the boy's or the girl's name first? (2) Is it proper for a girl to ask a boy to go with her to a party and should she write to him or call over the phone? (3) When a boy calls on a girl should she go to the door with him when he leaves?

SWEET SIXTEEN: (1) The boy always presented to the girl so you might call the girl's attention and then say you'd like to

have her meet your friend, and then say the boy's name. It depends on the circumstances. If it is a party to which girls get the invitations, it is proper to ask the boy, but if it is a case where boys are invited and girls are supposed to be sure that it will not look as if you were trying to make the boy take you when he really would prefer to take someone else. At most parties given for girls and boys sixteen years old, either may ask the other and it will be all right.

(2) Yes, Mrs. Thompson: Please answer these questions: (1) If you were going with a girl and her father would let you see her, what would you do? (2) If you had a girl you like and she went with another fellow, what would you do?

R. L. W. and A. B. S. (1) It all depends on circumstances. If there is no reason except the father's wishes to prevent you going with her, it would be all right to talk to him about it. If you can convince him that he ought to let you go with his daughter, then you must not go with her any more. It is for the father to decide whom his daughter will go with.

(2) It is more interesting than the other fellow. Study his actions and his ways and see what there is about him that the girl likes so well and then adopt those qualities. If you are sure you are not much you can do. There are other girls, why not go with one of them?

Dear Mrs. Thompson: My husband owns a small farm near to our city home and goes out to the farm with him. Don't you think he ought to wait till after the war is over to make the change?

S. G. E. It depends on your circumstances. If he has been a farmer and knows how to do farm work and you are also acquainted with farm work, it might be just the thing. But if your husband has a good position and one which will not be affected by the termination of the war, it would be better to consider quite a while before giving up something certain for something that might turn out all right and then again might be a failure.

EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE



(Miss Hoyt writes answer in this paper all questions on matters of etiquette addressed to her in care of this paper. If a personal answer is desired enclose a two-cent stamp.)

It is a breach of etiquette to look back after persons whom you have passed on the street, or to talk or laugh loud so as to attract attention.

ARKANSAS TRAVELER: Your question is one which often arises. When a man meets a woman acquaintance, he should not look at her in a leering or staring manner, but should look at her with a pleasant, friendly expression. If he is traveling, he should not look at her in a leering or staring manner, but should look at her with a pleasant, friendly expression.

MRS. M.: In a public dining-room if a lady bows to a gentleman who is seated at another table, he should rise slightly from his chair. When turning the page, the lady should not bow if the gentleman is very far away.

Household Hints

MENU HINT
Breakfast.
Oatmeal. Coffee. Top Milk.
Luncheon.
Cottage Cheese with Paprika.
Rye Bread. Honey Syrup.
Baked Apples. Honey Syrup.
Dinner.
Roast Loin of Beef.
Baked Potatoes.
Boiled Rice.
Pear Sauce.
Half Cup Coffee.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Shoes—Add a drop or two of neat-foot oil to the shoe blacking. It is also fine to use on damp boots or shoes.
Curtains—At this season of the year most housekeepers are doing up their curtains. The wide ruffled double curtains are very hard to launder, as they are too wide for the ordinary board or table and cannot be put in the stretchers. Make up the curtains in three feet square at both sides. Pad and cover as an ordinary ironing board, having the pad thick. The curtains are then easily ironed round the edges. Embroidered sheets and spreads—all articles that are too large to iron in the usual way and which are spoiled by folding.
To Keep Leader From Slipping—Take a piece of old rubber to the legs of the ladder.
Cleaning Silver—Dissolve one piece of common washing soda size of egg in a pan with two gallons of water and heat to the boiling point. Drop in the silver to be cleaned, keeping this mixture at the boiling point. Let the silver soak three or four minutes. Lift out and wash in hot soapsuds and dry with a perfectly dry towel.

GREEN TOMATO CATSUP
For a gallon of strained tomatoes put four tablespoons salt, three tablespoons black pepper, three tablespoons mustard, or half tablespoonful cloves, one-half tablespoonful red pepper, one pint vinegar, one-half cupful sugar.
Roll until the required thickness. Put dark spices in bag. This is excellent on cold meat.

THE TABLE

Welsh "Rabbit"—Melt two tablespoons butter; add one tablespoonful flour, one-half teaspoonful mixed salt and one-half teaspoonful mixed sugar. Then add one cupful milk. When hot add one cupful cheese (cut thin), stir until melted. Just before leaving the fire add one beaten egg. This will serve four people. Serve hot.
New Apple Dumpling—Six good sized apples sliced as for pies. Make a good biscuit crust, roll thin and cut out. Place apple slices in each piece of cover. Place crust together with the hands, press in dripping pan or large bread tin. Now take (for six dumplings) one-half cupful light brown sugar, mix with one quart water, boil until sugar is all dissolved. Pour over the dumplings, put in oven and bake slowly forty-five minutes. Baste three or four times. To be served with or without cream.
Peach Pudding—Make a batter of one egg, one cupful milk, butter size of an egg (melted), two teaspoonfuls baking powder, flour to roll out. Cover one quart of peaches, put paper over and bake. To be eaten with cream and sugar.

"A SHINE IN EVERY DROP"
Black Silk Stove Polish
Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not leave a sticky film, but leaves a smooth, shining surface. It is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine to the stove and the surrounding walls. It is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine to the stove and the surrounding walls. It is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine to the stove and the surrounding walls.

Get a Can TODAY
Black Silk Stove Polish
Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not leave a sticky film, but leaves a smooth, shining surface. It is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine to the stove and the surrounding walls. It is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine to the stove and the surrounding walls. It is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant shine to the stove and the surrounding walls.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO DR. BRADY, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE.

Psychology and Pneumonia.

Ordinarily we do not look for inspiration in a popular publication, but here is an item in the September number of the American Magazine which challenges a question: The item quotes Dr. J. J. Walsh, physician, psychologist, author and teacher, to this effect:

"Nature is no fool. She has provided for the doing of big things; if men will only want to do them. Another example: take the Frenchmen who held the first line at Verdun. Those men were in their trenches eight days and eight nights. The weather was bitterly cold. Some of them were standing in water up to their knees. The first day they had two plates of soup. The second day they had the same. The third day they had a plate of soup and one real meal. The next day, at the end of the eighth day, these men left their trenches. They were too tired to say anything, but their firmest laws said it for them: 'We held that line.'"

"Of course they held it. They had to hold it. When they retired they lay down on the ground and instantly fell asleep. Their clothing was frozen on them. The only thing done for them was the throwing of a blanket over them as they lay dead asleep. Not one of them, I understand, had pneumonia. If anybody had asked the medical profession in advance whether such a thing could have occurred, I think the answer would have been in the negative."

Not unanimously, however. There would have been voices here and there crying out in the wilderness. Why should men under such conditions be liable to pneumonia rather than diphtheria or typhoid fever or other infectious disease?

On what ground does the physiologist assume that pneumonia is likely to prevail among persons exposed to the cold? That is a mere popular fallacy. Pneumonia is an indoor disease, a fire-side ailment. Bad weather, severe cold, dampness, exposure to the elements and all that sort of thing may be ignored, should be ignored, in the study of the facts thus far established. The respiratory infections, all the so-called "colds," including pneumonia, are favored by indoor conditions and are invariably by exposure to weather. It would be a delight to debate this point with a good psychologist, before a jury of sound men averaging not over thirty-five years of age.

the hips and pelvis to support the sacro-iliac joint.

The Daily Nevelette

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

Wearry Waldron, the hardluck Harvard jockey, was removing a stone from his offside shoe when a mighty clap on the shoulder sent him sprawling so hard that he loosened his entire four teeth.

"Well, if it's not Doggett Loose, this terrestrial aphrodisiac's most inflexible safe cracker!" he exclaimed.

"S me aw right," said Doggett Loose. And bice me, I just happened along to let you in on the highest wad of the easiest money that ever dropped down the pike.

"Can my evil star at last have become an orb of auspiciousness?" exclaimed Wearry Waldron. "Kindly adumbrate your project."

"S like this here, Wearry," explained Doggett. "I've got some pointers with side show frocks on 'em, see, and I'll pick the lock on some empty store, and we'll plaster the windows with the posters, see, and then we'll march all around the town blowin' cornets and announcin' the greatest side show in the world, absolutely free."

"Entirely without pecuniary consideration?" frowned Wearry. "But don't look so gloomy. Wait'll I tell you. That night everybody in town will pile into the empty store for the free show and we'll lock 'em in!"

"And the colossal accumulation of currency whereof you made mention?" ventured Wearry.

"In coming to that, when they're locked in safe and sound we'll charge them each ten cents each to get out."

"Don't wait for me, old top," sighed Wearry, and climbed on behind a passing hay wagon.

GREASELESS CAKES.

Fried cakes are very popular in most families, but many do not like greasy cakes. The latter will find the following scheme very helpful. After showing and we'll lock 'em in!"

"When sugaring fried cakes put them in a bag in which has been placed some powdered sugar and shake well. Buttermilk fried cakes are sure to be tender."

ONION WATER FOR FRAMES.

To keep picture frames from becoming fly-specked, rub them with water in which onions have been boiled.

MONEY BACK

If after a fair trial of

FOX-BLEND COFFEE

you do not say it is the equal of any 40c coffee you ever drank.

I have instructions from Mr. Fox to return your money.

We have you to find the first dissatisfied user. 35c lb. or in 3 lb. packages \$1.00. Six cup sample free.

E. R. WINSLOW GROCER

North Main Street.

New Kind of Mucilage.

Mucilage which can be used in both stick and book form, and of which only the quantity desired at any particular time can be utilized, has been invented, the purpose being to guard the loss consequent upon the drying of liquid mucilage.

A good way to advertise—use the Gazette Classified columns.

Society's Choice

For over 69 years Society Women all over the world have used it to obtain greater beauty and to keep their appearance always of its best.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Send 10c for Trial Size
FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

Letters of Two Women

By Zoe Beckley

No. 4—From Kate Osway, business girl, to May Bond, wife.

New York, June 12.
There is nothing, May cherie, in all this world like an adventure in love for a girl. I have had a great many suitors, but none of them has been a real one. I have had a great many suitors, but none of them has been a real one. I have had a great many suitors, but none of them has been a real one.

Now you are interested. I see you laying down your work, whatever it is, and taking a good look at me. I want to see if you are reading right. "What? Old Kate indulging in a flirtation! Fine!" you're saying. "For there is no matchmaker like the newly-married wife."

I think you drove me into it, May. You know how our lives have paralleled for so long. How we both set out in life to do something fine in the way of a career with your music and with dreams of art that never materialized. And how we met in the "hell-hole," that hideous grimy loft building on Third Street, where we got twelve dollars apiece for room and board. But I don't know how we used to go out onto Broadway at nighttime together and look in the shop windows and speculate on what the future held.

And now I finally got a better job at fifteen a week, and then one at eighteen, and you took the one I left. And how whatever one of us did, the other somewhat did about the same thing. I began to feel that we always had the same ambitions and disappointments and affairs and—everything.

Well—you married, and left me drowning in an office. Then your letters began to tell me of the park of yearning that is always in the unwed woman's soul. And while I'm not even thinking of marriage, I am thinking sweethearts and love. Oh, my young, timorous even. For my interest has been so long wrapped up in C. J. that when I hear so much as look at another man I hear my chains rattle.

The "other man" is the one I mentioned before, the stranger in the

SIDE TALKS

—BY—
RUTH CAMERON

FORMALITY VS. FAMILIARITY.

Do you believe in being quick to call new friends by their first names?

I must say, I do not.

Someone marveled at me the other day because two friends whom I met about a year ago and whom I like very much, I still speak to as Mr. and Mrs. G.

"I should think you people would call each other by your first names," she observed. "It seems so stiff and formal to say Mr. and Mrs. G."

Perhaps it is, if so, I like a degree of stiffness and formality at times. I had never spoken Her First Name. I tried the other day to remember the first name of a woman who was once my close friend—and could not

because I had never spoken it. I like formality. I like people from getting too close to each other too soon. You know what a familiarity does and that is especially true of a quick familiarity. Haven't you ever met friends with whom you were so delighted that you "rushed" them. And didn't you feel sorry afterwards that you didn't let the intimacy ripen more slowly?

Friendships Should Ripen Slowly. It is a sudden sweetness from friendships. It is a danger which all young people are prone to run. Friendships, like fruit, want to ripen slowly to be the more perfect. The fruit that ripens suddenly is apt to have a false heart.

Even between husbands and wives I believe in more stiffness and formality than there usually is. It may serve as a cushion to keep the two personalities from getting too close, and perhaps save a little of the inevitable friction of their daily life together. I think husbands and wives might

be more familiar.

I wonder what my critic who objected to my calling a year's friend "Mrs." would say if she realized that I often times use "Mrs. G." and "Mrs. H." I do not mean that I would advocate a return to such formality, but I do believe that husbands and wives should respect each other's privacy more; knock before entering a closed door; let the other alone more; not try to make the other talk when he wants to read; not intrude on the thoughts by asking what he or she is thinking of; and when he chooses to be silent (as I have heard some husbands and wives do).

The union of spirit will only be the closer and sweeter if each respects the other's individuality and allows the other as much freedom of personality as possible.

EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS. TAKE SMALL PARCELS WITH YOU. DO YOUR "BIT."

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
JANESVILLE : WISCONSIN

Coats, Coats, Coats

New Arrivals in Women's and Misses' Coats.
Several Hundred Stunning New Effects.

COATS that represent the latest style features. Hundreds of coat problems will be solved at the sight of them. Unusual values, too. The assortment of materials includes Pom Poms, Belvia, Duvetyn, Broadcloths, Cheviots, Wool Velour, Gaberdines, Poirts, Serge, Burella, Tricotine, Kersey, Gunniburle, Army Cloth and all wanted novelties.

Colors: Pekin Blue; Beetroot, Burgundy, Reindeer, Rose-toupe, Claret, Amethyst, Navy Blue, Brown Wisteria, Taupe, Grey, Terra Cotta, Plum, Russian Green and Black. Prices

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30
Up to \$80

Be Sure and See Our Wonderful Display of Women's and Misses' Coats at



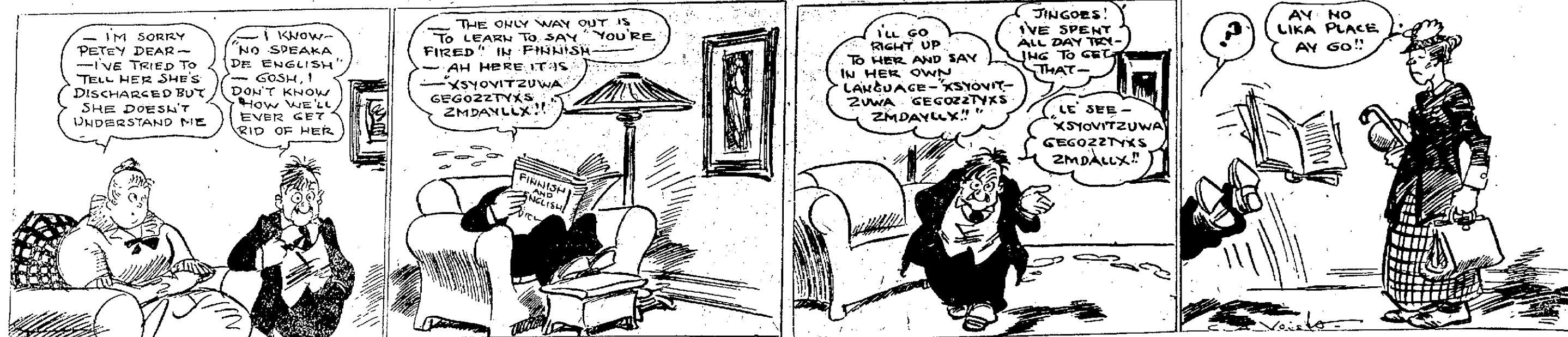
Rich, warm, beautiful garments, with great big snug collars. Handsome in every respect and certain protection against winter's biting cold. Actual Comparison will prove these coats far superior to those obtainable elsewhere at these prices.

Our Entire Stock of Women's and Misses' Wool Suits on Sale at One-Fourth Off

You cannot afford to miss this sensational sale of suits. No reserve; take your choice.

Back Up Our Soldiers With Our Dollars

Buy U. S. Government 4% Bonds of the Second Liberty Loan and help win the war. Don't delay longer. Do it now. Apply at booth on main floor.



PETEY DINK—WELL THAT MADE IT EASIER.

Naturally.

Delivering an address at a Sunday school recently, a visitor spoke on the natural development of children. "There is a boy here," he said, "and a girl there. What will they become when they grow up?" In a loud whisper one of the scholars, turning to his teacher, supplied an answer.—"Sweethearts!"

Relief from Eczema

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using a little Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at \$1.00.

Zemo gently removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

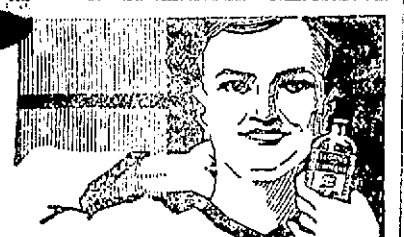
Thousands and thousands of people says Peterson, are learning every week that one 25 cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that removes them besides the pills seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Avenue, Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. It banishes pimples and blackheads in less than 10 days and leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it.

Advertisement.



Relieves Stiff Neck

When you wake up with a stiff neck or sore muscles, strains or sprains, use Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub; it quickly penetrates to the seat of pain and removes it. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for rheumatic aches, neuralgia, soreness, bruises and lame back. In fact, all external pain.

Generous sized bottles at your druggist, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.



Tells How to Stop a Bad Cough

Surprising results from this home-made syrup. Easily prepared and costs little.

If you have a severe cough or chest cold accompanied with soreness, throat tickle, hoarseness, or difficult breathing, or if your child wakes up during the night with croup and you want quick help, just try this pleasant tasting home-made cough remedy. Any druggist can supply you with 25¢ ounce of Pinex (50 cents worth). Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with pine granulated sugar syrup. Thus prepared, you have a piece of really remarkable cough remedy—one that can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief at all times.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. It loosens and raises the phlegm, stops throat tickle and soothes and heals the irritated membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes with such promptness, ease and certainty that it is really astonishing.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is noted for its speed in overcoming severe coughs, throat and chest colds. Its millions of enthusiastic users have made it famous the world over.

There are many worthless imitations of this noted mixture. To avoid disappointment, ask for "25¢ ounces of Pinex" with full directions printed on each bottle. Also, a guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Beyond the Frontier

by RANDALL PARRISH

A Romance of Early Days in the Middle West

Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "The Maid of the Forest," etc.

Copyright, A. C. McClurg & Co.

"This ought to be the shame of either of us," he continued, now speaking with a calmness which held me silent. "And I wish you to know the truth, so far as I can make it clear. This has been in my mind for weeks, and I say it to you now as solemnly as though I knelt before a father confessor. You have been to me a memory of inspiration ever since we first met years ago at that convent in Quebec. I dreamed of you in the wilderness, in the canoe on the great river, and here at St. Louis. Never did you leave me eastward but I asked him to bring me word from you, and each one bore from me a message of greeting."

"I received none, monsieur." "I know that; even Sieur de la Salle failed to learn your dwelling place. Yet when he finally chose me as his comrade on this last journey, while I would have followed him gladly even to death, the one hope which held me to the hardships of the trail was the chance thus given of seeking you myself."

"You know the rest. I have made the whole journey; I have borne insult, the charge of crime, merely that I might remain, and serve you. Why do I say this? Because tonight—if we succeed in getting through the Indian lines—I shall be again among my old comrades, and shall be no longer a servant to Francois Cassion. I shall stand before him a man, an equal, ready to prove myself with the steel."

"No, monsieur," I burst forth, "that must not be; for my sake you will not quarrel!"

"For your sake? You would have me spare him?"

"Oh, why do you put it thus, monsieur? It is so hard for me to explain. You say you love me, and—"



"You Make It a Trial Test."

and the words bring me joy. Ay, I confess that. But do you not see that a blow from your hand struck at Francois Cassion would separate us forever? Surely that is not the end you

seek. I would not have you bear affront longer, yet no open quarrel will serve to better our affairs. Certainly no clash of swords. Perhaps it cannot be avoided, for Cassion may so insult you when he sees us together, as to let his insolence go beyond restraint. But I beg of you, monsieur, to hold your hand, to restrain your temper—for my sake."

"You make it a trial, a test?" "Yes—it is a test. But, monsieur, there is more involved here than mere happiness. You must be cleared of the charge of crime, and I must learn the truth of what caused my marriage. Without these facts the future can hold out no hope for either of us. And there is only one way in which this end can be accomplished—a confession by Cassion. He alone knows the entire story of the conspiracy, and there is but one way in which he can be induced to talk."

"You mean the same method you proposed to me back on the Ottawa?"

"I faced him frankly, my eyes meeting his, no shade of hesitation in my voice."

"Yes, monsieur, I mean that. You refused me before, but I see no harm, no wrong in the suggestion. If the men we fought were honorable I might hesitate—but they have shown no sense of honor. They have made me their victim, and I am fully justified in turning their own weapons against them. I have never hesitated in my purpose, and I shall not now. I shall use the weapons which God has put into my hands to bring from him the bitter truth—the weapons of a woman, love, and jealousy. Monsieur, am I to fight this fight alone?"

"At first I thought he would not answer me, although his handgrip tightened, and his eyes looked down into mine, as though he would read the very secret of my heart."

"Perhaps I did not understand before," he said at last, "all that was involved in your decision. I must know now the truth from your own lips before I pledge myself."

"Ask me what you please; I am not too proud to answer."

"I think there must be back of this choice of yours something more vital than hate, more impelling than revenge."

"There is, monsieur."

"May I ask you what?"

"Yes, monsieur, and I feel no shame in answering: I love you! Is that enough?"

"Enough! my sweetheart—"

"Hush!" I interrupted, "not now—Barbeau returns yonder."

CHAPTER XVII.

We Attack the Savages. It was already so dark that the soldier was almost upon us before I perceived his shadow, but it was evident enough from his first words that he had overheard none of our conversation.

"There are no Indians in the village," he said gruffly, leaning on his gun and staring at us. "I got across to a small island, along the trunk of a dead tree, and had good view of the whole bank yonder. The tepees stand, but not a squaw nor a dog is left."

"Were there any canoes in sight along the shore?"

"Only one, broken beyond repair."

"Then, as I read the story, the tribe fled down the stream, either to join the others on the Illinois, or the whites at the fort. They were evidently not attacked, but had news of the coming of the Iroquois, and escaped without waiting to give battle. 'Tis not likely the wolves will overlook this village long. Are we ready to go forward?"

He disappeared in the darkness, vanishing silently, and we stood motionless waiting our turn to advance. Neither spoke, Barbeau leaning forward, his gun extended, alert and ready. The intense darkness, the quiet night, the mystery lurking amid those shadows beyond, all combined to arouse within me a sense of danger. I could feel the swift nonnding of my

heart, and I clasped the sleeve of the soldier's jacket merely to assure myself of his actual presence. The pressure of my fingers caused him to glance about.

"Do not be frightened, madame," he whispered encouragingly. "There would be firing yonder if the Iroquois blocked our path."

"Fear not for me," I answered, surprised at the steadiness of my voice. "It is the lonely silence which makes me shrink; as soon as we advance I shall have my nerve again. Have we not waited long enough?"

"Ay, come; but be careful where you place your feet."

He led the way, walking with such slow caution, that although I followed step by step, not a sound reached my ears. We circled about large rocks, and up a ravine, through which we found barely room for passage, the walls rising steep and high on either side.

It was intensely dark down there, yet impossible for us to escape the trail, and at the end of that passage we emerged into an open space, inclosed with woods, and having a grit of sand underfoot. Here the trail seemed to disappear, but Barbeau struck straight across, and in the forest shade beyond we found D'Artigny waiting.

"Do not shoot," he whispered. "I was afraid you might misjudge the way here, as the sand leaves no clear trace. The rest of the passage is through the woods, and up a steep hill. You are not greatly wearied, madame?"

"Oh, no; I have made some false steps in the dark, but the pace has been slow. Do we approach the fort?"

"A half league beyond; a hundred yards more, and we begin the climb. There we will be in the zone of danger, although thus far I perceive no sign of Indian presence. Have you, Barbeau?"

"None except this feather of a war bonnet I picked up at the big rock below."

"A feather! Is it Iroquois?"

"It is cut square, and no Algonquin ever does that."

"Ay, let me see! You are right, Barbeau; 'twas dropped from a Tuscarora war bonnet. Then the wolves have been this way."

We crossed the wood, and began to climb along loose stones, finally finding solid rock beneath our feet, the path skirting the edge of what seemed to be a deep gash in the earth, and winding about wherever it could find passage. The way grew steeper and steeper, and more difficult to traverse, although, as we thus rose above the tree limit, the shadows became less dense, and we were able dimly to perceive objects a yard or two in advance. I strained my eyes over Barbeau's shoulder, but could gain no glimpse of D'Artigny. Then we rounded a sharp edge of rock, and met him blocking the narrow way.

"The red devils are there," he said, his voice barely audible. "Beyond the curve in the bank. 'Twas God's mercy I had a glimpse in time, or I would have walked straight into their midst. A stone dropping into the ravine warned me, and I crept on all fours to where I could see."

"You counted them?"

"Hardly that in this darkness; yet 'tis no small party. 'Twould be my judgment there are twenty warriors there."

"And the fort?"

"Short rifle shot away. Once past this party, and the way is easy. Here is my thought, Barbeau. There is no firing, and this party of wolves are evidently hidden in ambush. They have found the trail, and expect some party from the fort to pass this way."

"Or else," said the other thoughtfully, "they lie in wait for an assault at daylight—that would be Indian war."

"True, such might be their purpose, but in either case one thing remains true—they anticipate no attack from below. All their vigilance is in the other direction. A swift attack, a surprise, will drive them into panic. 'Tis a grave risk I know, but there is no other passage to the fort."

"If we had arms, it might be done."

"We'll give them no time to discover what we have—a shot, a yell, a rush forward. 'Twill all be over with before a devil among them gets his second breath. Then 'tis not likely the garrison is asleep. If we once get by there will be help in plenty to hold back pursuit. Barbeau, creep forward about the bank; be a savage now, and make no noise until I give the word. You next, madame, and keep close enough to touch your leader."

The instant I yell, and Barbeau fires, the two of you leap up and rush forward. Pay no heed to me."

"You would have us desert you, monsieur?"

"It will be everyone for himself," he answered shortly. "I take my chance, but shall not be far behind."

We clasped hands, and then, as Barbeau advanced, to the corner, I fol-

lowed, my only thought now to do all that was required of me. I did not glance backward, yet was aware that D'Artigny was close behind. Barbeau, lying low like a snake, crept cautiously forward, making not the slightest noise, and closely hugging the deeper shadow of the bank. I endeavored to imitate his every motion, almost dragging my body forward by gripping my fingers into the rock-strewn earth.

We advanced by inches, pausing now and then to listen breathlessly to the low murmur of the Indian voices, and endeavoring to note any change in the posture of the barely distinguishable figures. We were within a very few yards of them, so close, indeed, I could distinguish the individual forms, when Barbeau paused, and, with deliberate caution, rose on one knee. Realizing instantly that he was preparing for the desperate leap, I also lifted my body, and braced myself for the effort. D'Artigny touched me, and spoke, but his voice was so low it scarcely reached my ears.

"Do not hesitate; run swift and straight. Give Barbeau the signal."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DELANVAN

Delavan, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Fred Moser, Miss Lillian Freiheit and their brother, Robert, Freiheit were in Kingston, Wis., the past week in attendance at the funeral of their sister's husband, who was a member of Co. A, stationed at Waco, Tex., and who died there last Sunday of diabetes. His name was Oscar Semple, and he married Miss Martha Freiheit while on a furlough from Camp Douglas about six weeks ago.

C. Edgewell of Chicago is here on a hunting trip and is staying at the home of W. E. Peffer.

The Misses Minnie and Elma Steink are in Milwaukee today on a shopping expedition.

Mrs. Jennie Foster, who is making her home with Mrs. W. E. Peffer, accompanied that lady and her daughter, Agnes, on an auto trip to Big Bend, Wis., last Saturday, returning home Sunday evening.

Thomas Kerr of Rockford renewed friendships here over Sunday.

Charles Duncomb is employed with G. H. Hollister at present.

The snow storm did considerable damage to the telephone wires and shade trees.

The family of Albert Larson have moved to the home of A. Jackie until they secure location on a farm.

The members of the W. R. C. of this city are making extensive preparations for the convention of the county W. R. C. to be held here this week.

C. A. Jackett succeeded Mr. Pinnow on the field auto for the John Wilde company.

Miss Rita Gates went to Beloit yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fannie Carrier, which took place today.

The Misses Eileen Gabriel and Hildegard Reuter will go to Chicago Friday for a week-end visit.

The Schmalz and family of Richmond spent Sunday at the Pinnow home.

Mrs. A. H. Matheson returned home from Oconomowoc Saturday, she visited her son Walter and his wife.

M. and Mrs. Ray Mann were home

last Sunday and returned to Roscoe, where Mr. Mann will soon complete his work.

NORTH CENTER

North Center, Oct. 23.—The earth looked very pretty clothed in its white mantle this morning but very displeasing to those people who were unprepared.

James Cullen visited the last of the week at the home of James Barrett, attending the mission in Edgerton. Mrs. Chas. Kopke was in Janesville Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. James Conway and children arrived home from the west Friday night, having spent a week at the parental home.

Miss Edna Barrett attended the Edgerton mission Friday evening and Saturday morning, staying at the home of her uncle, James Barrett and family.

A new tenant is on the W. T. Sherer farm here.

Miss Bessie Barrett of Porter spent Saturday afternoon with relatives here.

Miss Madonna Conway began her school work here Monday. The people from North Center felt very sorry because they could not attend the farewell surprise party given to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass Monday night, all on account of the storm. The best wishes go with them to their new home in Janesville.

EMERALD GROVE

Emerald Grove, Oct. 24.—The first number of our lecture course will be given Nov. 1. Subject, "The Lotus Company." Harp and vocal solos will be rendered.

Mrs. B. P. Irish and Mrs. Roy Tucker will entertain the Ladies' Auxiliary Thursday, Nov. 1, at dinner. All are invited.

Robert Liburn is on the sick list. Frank Olson visited Rockford and Chicago last week.

Mrs. C. D. Fitch and son Ross of Janesville visited at John Lester's Sunday. Boone of Johnston spent Sunday with Robert Lester.

Dinner Stories

"I'm surprised to find you working on a gun," commented the gentle stranger at Crimmon Gulch.

"Well," replied Broncho Bob, "Three-finger Sam is on a rampage and he has dropped some hints that he is particularly irritated against me."

"What you ought to be an optimist."

"What an optimist?"

"An optimist is a man who smiles and believes everything will turn out for the best."

"But I ain't an optimist this minute. But I will be as soon as I get the automatic oiled and some cartridges into her."

A British gunner who had successfully passed a blacksmith's course, was home on furlough, wearing the hammer and pincers on his arm, when he was accosted by a civilian, who asked what the decoration was for.

"Oh," replied Tommy, "I'm an army dentist!"

"I see," said the civilian. "Of course the pincers are for extracting teeth. But what is the idea of the hammer?"

"Well, you see, it's like this. Some of the chaps are a bit nervous, so we use the hammer to chloroform them."

Once in Dublin towards the end of the opera Satan was conducting Faust through a trapdoor which represented the gate to hell. He asked for the decoration all right—he was used to it—but Faust, who was quite stout, got only about half way

in and no squeezing would let him any farther. Suddenly an Irishman exclaimed devoutly: "Thank God, hell is full!"

D.D.D.

The Liquid Wash for Skin Disease. We have witnessed such remarkable cures with this nothing wash of oils that we offer you a bottle on the guarantee that unless it does the same for you, it costs you not a cent. 25c. per bottle and \$1.00.

J. P. Baker, Druggist.

HOW I CURED MY CATARRH

TOLD IN A SIMPLE WAY

Without Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions, Harmful Drugs, Smoke or Electricity.

Heals Day and Night

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sticky smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no plasters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at



all. Something new and different, something delightful and healthful, something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I Am Free—You Can Be Free

My catarrh was filthy and leathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and how you weaken my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I know that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say "I want Sam Katz. Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information. FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Room DR672
2309 Indiana Avenue Chicago, Ill.

Young Women

Are Told How to Find Relief from Pain.

Nashua, N.H.—"I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that were of no use. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I used to. When I hear of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me."—DELINA MARTIN, 29 Bowers Street, Nashua, N. H.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and is, therefore,

THE PERFECTLY SAFE REMEDY

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should. This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years—one pill daily (more only when necessary).

Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

Genuine bears signature

Beut Hood

Put Your Right Over Night

Pallid, Pale, Putty-Faced People Need Carter's Iron Pills.

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

Sam Langford, probably the best of all the negro fighters, met his match a few months ago at Boston, where the lanky fighter made him quit in a few rounds. It was the first time the Boston terror was stopped since he was a novice and there is no doubt that he is through as a star.

Langford was at his best about the time he fought Stanley Ketchel in Philadelphia seven or eight years ago. Even then many critics thought he could shortly sign of retrogression in the black terror. In those days Sam's stomach was inconspicuous and the upper portion of his torso spread out like an open fan. He looked more like an exaggerated caricature of a fighter than a real thing and the mere sight of his tremendous shoulders, short, thick neck and long, heavily muscled arms, failed to strike terror into the heart of his opponent in the opposite corner.

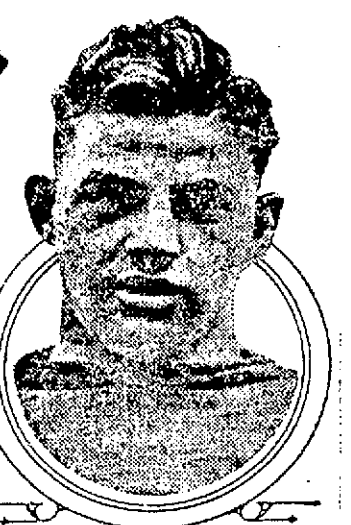
In those days Sam was not only a terrific fighter, but he was an exceptional clever boxer as well. But as his waist line began to bulge, his speed left him and with it most of his skill. During the last few years he has been a nervous wreck, and he was able to fight at all, he had grown so fat. Most of the excess flesh accumulated around his stomach, while his legs remained as thin as ever, so that they fairly quivered under the strain of supporting ability was the last thing to leave him and because of it he was dangerous to the last.

A pitching record that escaped general notice owing to the world's series of the Braves in the last few days of the National League championship campaign. Nephew went through a stretch of forty innings without allowing his opponents to score a run. After the New York Giants had failed to score on him in the final inning of the last game he pitched against them, he held St. Louis fourteen innings without a run, and then pitched for the Boston Braves in the final game of the season. This was one of the longest stretches of success pitched shown by a major league boxman in many years.

To the older fan it doesn't seem so long since the White Sox played that world's series with the Cubs in 1905, for there are only four members of the world's champions of that year who are now to be seen in major league ball and they can't be said to be very active or prominent. Fielder Jones is the manager of the near tailed Browns; Nick Altrock is drawing pay from the Washington club for coaching; Ed Walsh tried to come back the past season with the Boston Braves, without much success; George Davis acted as coach for Fielder Jones team during the past season. Oh, yes, some of the rest are in the minors and still big loads in small puddles.

It's the fellow who goes to his man that takes in pugilism. So over nation-makers. Officials of seven clubs charged with the task of selecting actors unite in this contention. They swool at the slow measuring pug who

FEW VETS BACK IN ILLINOIS SQUAD



Capt. Ren Kraft of Illinois.

Coach Zuppke and Captain Kraft of the University of Illinois have plenty to do in building up a team that will make a real fight in the eastern conference. Not more than four of last season's veterans will be back. The team will be constructed largely from last season's freshmen squad.



Substantial Men Want Substantial Clothes

It's something worth being sure of.

This fall you're going to see much cheap stuff offered. It's particularly worth while to be sure of getting

HartSchaffner & Marx Clothes

They're all wool and tailored right.

Suits and overcoats \$25 up.

TJ ZIEGLER CLOTHING CO.

JOS. M. CONNORS, Mgr.

The Home of John B. Stetson Hats, Wilson, Shirts, Lewis Underwear, Mallory Cravenned Hats, Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS



likes to stand off and box, shoot a left once in a while, and his right may be, then back away and pose.

There may have been a time when the latter pleased. A scientific era held sway. Premium was put on defense and self-control. Battles oftentimes used up three or more rounds in the so-called "feeling out." The aim was to ascertain by trade and tests the exact stock in trade possessed by the foe. Patrons admired this type of tussling. Times have changed. It doesn't go any more. The head down, bore-in, fell-out and slings are the order of the day. The youth of today is the youth to get engagements and incidentally, supporters.

RICKFORD MEN WILL GET RIFLES ON NOV. 1

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Camp Grant, Ill., Oct. 25.—The days of which the selected men at Camp Grant have been dreaming are at hand. Ever since rifles were put in the hands of the boys, the lips of every man have been "When do we start shooting?" Now the answer is forthcoming.

Beginning Thursday, Nov. 1, the work of training the thousands of men of the new national army will begin. On that day the big target range will be opened. Such is the size of the range that whole companies will be able to fire at the same time. It is planned to give the maximum amount of shooting practice before the really inclement weather of winter sets in, but throughout the winter every favorable day will be utilized in making Uncle Sam's fighters into marksmen and sharpshooters to be respected and feared by any foe. With the big new rifle range it will be possible for about 4,000 men to have target practice in a single day. Therefore on the opening day the entire 341st Infantry regiment will be assigned to the range. Each company will fire at a target at 100 yards range. It is the observation of military experts that rifle fire by the opposing troops in the war in Europe is chiefly at the short range, and is planned to make deadly shots of Uncle Sam's fighters at such distances. The practice firing will be from a prone position, as that is the position generally used in the actual firing in battle.

To insure the comfort of the men while learning to shoot and to give the maximum amount of time on the range, provision has been made for a hot mid-day meal at the target range. The cooking will be done by companies or by individuals. So the men will be given instruction in feeding themselves in the field and under campaign conditions while learning at the same time to handle their rifles.

When each company has completed its firing at the targets it will devote the rest of the day to kindred instruction in shooting. The topics to be taken up are estimating distance, fire control instruments, target designation, finding the range, distribution of fire, fire discipline, fire direction, fire control, drill, signaling and construction of dugouts and shelters.

In preparation for shooting, considerable time on other days will be devoted to drills in aiming and sighting, and the technique of the rifle. To supplement the range practice and the instruction in firing from trenches, considerable time will also be devoted to training in the use of the bayonet and bomb throwing practice. There will also be lectures on field entrenchments, and instruction in trench construction and camouflage, which is the French term for concealing trenches from the view of the enemy or his airplane scouts.

ABE MARTIN



WALWORTH

Walworth, Oct. 23.—Mrs. G. W. Sowles is visiting her brother in Michigan. George Porter of Des Moines, Ia., is home for a few days' visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shepard of Harvard attended Rebekah lodge here Wednesday night.

Miss Rose Smith enjoyed her vacation the past week by visiting friends in Dubuque, Ia., and Platteville, Wis., returning her work Monday at the Owen factory.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Leach spent the past week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffey of Palmyra, Wis., are guests at the G. B. Leach home.

Several inches of snow fell on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis, Miss Mary McGlynn, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and several others whose names we could not secure attended the Rebekah banquet here Wednesday night.

Corporal George Porter of Camp Dodge, Iowa, spend the week-end with his parents.

Mrs. J. W. Wesson is on the sick list.

Leona, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins, died Friday at her home in Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Collins left immediately for Nebraska. Their Walworth friends sympathize with them in their hour of sorrow.

G. W. Peters spent Friday in Chicago.

Mrs. W. C. Smith is confined to the bed with an attack of rheumatism.

Miss Anna Cameron, who has been visiting Mrs. O. P. Tainter, has returned to her home.

Orle Gates of the Great Lakes naval training station will return to Northwestern Dental College to finish his course.

B. S. Merwin visited Monday and Tuesday with Miss Edna Ingalls.

The Misses Gertrude Wickham and Lulu Babcock, who are working at the Academy, were in town Friday.

Mr. Scott of Lake Geneva was in town on business Friday.

Milton Junction

Milton Junction, Oct. 24.—Funeral services for the late Mr. Oehrke were held this afternoon at the home of A. L. Rose. Burial was made in the Milton cemetery.

Madames Harry Green, Bert Cory, Thomas Driver and Mary Osborne were among those from here who attended the W. R. C. convention at Janesville Tuesday.

Robert Davis and family are moving into the Mrs. Richard Brooks house on Clear Lake street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Chambers returned from their eastern trip Tuesday.

Mr. Andrew Davis is here from South Dakota for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis and Mrs. Herman Schultz.

Mrs. Frank Spitzer and Mrs. Pearl Showers of Janesville called at A. L. Rose's Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Johnson and daughter returned home from Madison Tuesday.

Mrs. August Zerbel is here from Janesville for a short visit with Mrs. Edward Hull.

The receiving of sugar beets began today, with Will Cookly weighing them in.

Classified ads are money makers.

Get rid of surplus articles about the house by using Gazette Classified ads.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS.

One of the newest internal developments of America, which is being brought more and more into public notice, is the laying out, marking and improving of national highways. The growth of the automobile industry and popularity of auto tours, some of which are often transcontinental, are largely responsible for the country wide interest in this improved highway movement. In the near future America will have a number of highways equal to those over which Joffre at the beginning of the German invasion of France in 1914 rushed his troops and thus was able to stem the German tide and save France.

This instance should demonstrate to patriotic Americans that good roads are a form of preparedness of immense military value in times of war and greatly conducive to the interests of commerce and pleasure in time of peace. The idea has been promoted by private individuals, small companies and of late years by associations formed by the combination of interested groups all over the United States.

—New York Tribune.

Giant Truck Tires Emphasize Firestone Leadership

Look for the GROOVES

FIRESTONE built the first successful truck tire and has lead in improvements ever since. This Firestone Giant Truck Tire is the latest practical contribution to the world's vital needs of tonnage and transportation.

It gives amazing mileage and adequate protection to the truck. This great bulk of fine rubber in a single tread supercedes the two treads mounted together. It absorbs strains and shocks, regardless of irregularities in the road. There is skid prevention in the grooved tread.

It Holds the Road in Mud, Snow and Ice

Its remarkable traction and resiliency saves fuel. These and other advantages result in Most Miles per Dollar and make it—

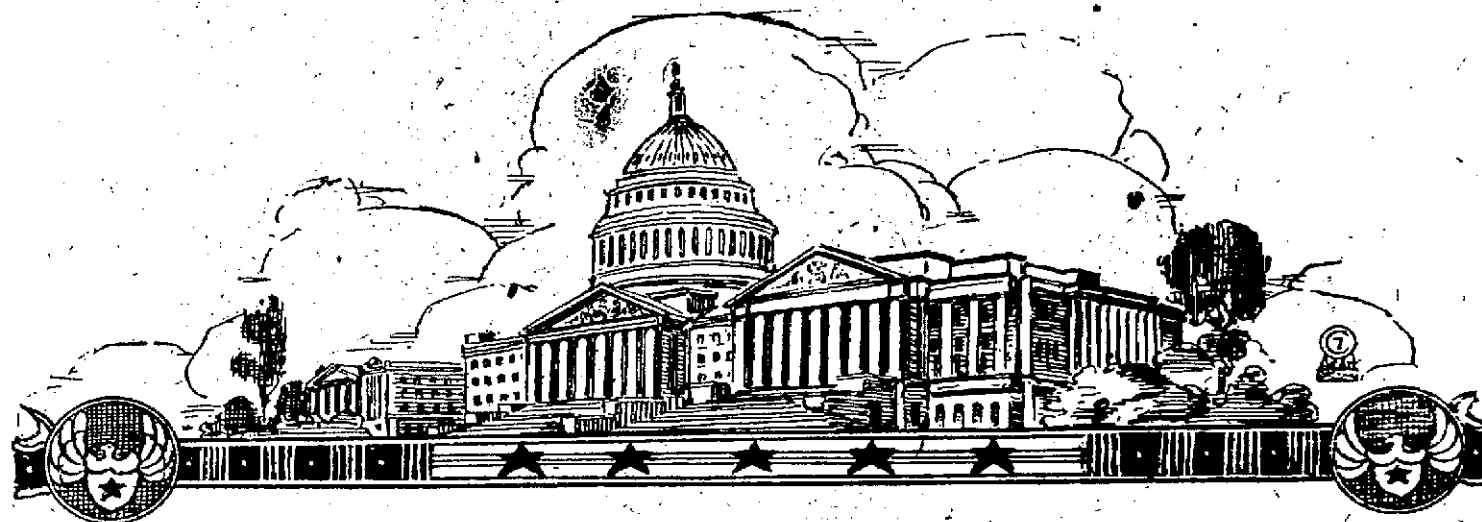
The Dominant Truck Tire of the Day

Made in 7, 8, 10, 12 and 14 inch widths.

That motorists find extra values in Firestone Tires is proved by the fact that our sales increased 72 per cent this year up to September 1st. Our total business this year will exceed \$60,000,000.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY
Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

ROBERT F. BUGGS, Distributor, 12-18 N. Academy St.



Brother, You Don't Want to Be a Slacker, Do You?

DO YOU know what a "*curtain of fire*" is? It is when the *enemy* brings up *thousands* of pieces of artillery, great cannon firing shells as large as a man's body, *one* which exploding among five hundred men could *kill* them *all*--other smaller guns firing shrapnel, with *millions* of bullets scarcely less destructive--hundreds of thousands of shells, all exploding along a certain line until there is a *real wall* of explosion a *wall of death* to be passed.

And *our* boys are going in--in where they use *curtains of fire* as you use matches--going in with *high hearts* and a *laugh*--and *our* boys will go *through*--some of them.

Brother, you can't go with them. You are too old, or you have too many dependent on you, or you can't pass the examination, or you are needed in your present work to keep the wheels of business moving at home.

But there is something you **CAN** do, and **MUST** do, something that everyone of us **MUST** do, and that is subscribe to the Liberty Loan. The nation must have \$3,000,000,000, NOW. There are bonds of \$50, \$100, \$500, and upwards. They pay 4% and are the safest investment that has ever been known. They are a first mortgage on the wealth of the United States, now the greatest wealth of the world. It's like buying a ten dollar mortgage on a million dollar bank building.

It is only common sense to put your money in them--but you must **WAKE** up to it. The Liberty Loan **MUST** be subscribed by October 27th. Your subscription is **NEEDED** NOW.

When our boys abroad are called on to go through a curtain of fire, there will be no hanging back--they'll go **IN**--in spite of every one's knowing that only some of them will go **THROUGH** alive. And they'll laugh, and sing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" just as they did at Santiago, because that's the kind of stuff that's in them.

What kind of stuff is there in you, brother? We want you to go in **NOW**. The nation needs your help--very badly. Are you going to hang back? We don't believe you would knowingly be a slacker. You'll do your bit if you know about it. And you know about it now, and the call has come--the nation needs you to do your bit today.

What Will You Say?

In a day or two days or three days people will begin to ask you, "Have you subscribed to the Liberty Loan yet?"

And any real American with the stuff in him that is American stuff, will and can say, "You betcha! Yes, sir! You betcha!"

This is an enormous War Loan issue. Three billions, \$3,000,000,000, is needed now--immediately. The banks have subscribed liberally. But the people must take the bulk of this loan. The bank's money must be used, as always, to support merchants, factories, farmers, so that crops can be raised, food stuffs prepared for market, and all business go on as usual.

You Want Your Job, Don't You?

Brother, you don't want business depression, we know. You don't want factories closed down, shops closed up, men out of work,

old people and little children without enough to eat--the very poor starving. We know you don't, but you haven't realized the danger yet. But we are at war. **AT WAR**--and dangers go hand in hand with war and cannot be separated from it.

And if you do your part, if you make a real sacrifice and subscribe to as much of the Liberty Loan as you can stagger under, if you rally shoulder to shoulder with the ten million regular Americans who **MUST** buy these bonds, in a few months' time, you will see a further flood tide of prosperity as that \$3,000,000,000 is spent **ON TOP** of our present active business and this community, and every worker in it will share in the business victory you have helped to win.

How To Do It

Go to your bank or some bond broker and subscribe. You can purchase a bond on the government installment plan. Your first payment need be only 2% of the whole and the balance in three payments up to January 15. If you buy a \$100 bond your first payment need be only \$2. If you don't happen to have ready cash for a \$50 or \$100 bond, ask any Janesville bank for details of their Liberty Loan Partial Payment Plan, the bond to be paid for in small weekly installments over a period of 40 or more weeks. Or, go to your employer and subscribe through him on the installment basis, payments to be deducted from your regular wage envelope.

Subscriptions will be received in amounts of \$50, \$100, to \$1,000 and upward.

There is no excuse for your **NOT** doing your bit--and every one will know it.

Do your bit NOW. Saturday is the last day. Subscribe to a Liberty Bond before the day is over. And when anyone asks you, show him the receipt from your bank or boss and grin, and say "You betcha, friend! You betcha," like a regular American who did not wait until it was all over or until he was nagged into it, but who VOLUNTEERED--who didn't hang back a minute when his country called.

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for the common good of the Grandest Cause of Humanity--the success of Our Country's Liberty Loan and World Democracy.

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